The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 6056 號六十五零千六第 日三十月三年丑丁緒光 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 26TH, 1877. 四拜禮 號六十二月四英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

April 24, MENZALEH, French str., 1,008, Pasqualini, Yokohama 18th April, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

April 25, IEAOUADDY, French steamer, 2,400, Gauvain, Shanghai 22nd April, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

April 25, NEW ERA, American, ship, 1,147, C. H. Sawyer, Cardiff 30th Nov., Coals.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

April 25, HOW-SANG, Chinese str., 795, Lamont, Calcutta 6th April, Penang 14th, and Singapore 18th, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

April 25, NAMOA, British steamer, 362, G. T. Westoby, Foochow 22nd April, Amoy 23rd, and Swatow 24th, General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, APRIL 25TH.

Douglas, British steamer, for East Coast.
Carmen, Spanish bark, for Manila.
Kronprindsessen, Danish bark, for Tientsin.
Danube, British steamer, for Bangkok.

Departures.

April 25, ANGLO-SAXON, British ship, for London.
April 25, VISCOUNT MACDUFF, British sch., for Chefoo.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.

Per *Iraouaddy*, str., from Shanghai:—
For Hongkong.—Messrs. C. T. Lacicz and Chambers, and 19 Chinese. For Suez.—Mr. de Schaeffer. For Marseilles.—Mrs. King, Mrs. Stilldorff, Messrs. Simon Georges, Davisson George, E. Prasch, and J. Duval.
Per *Menzaleh*, str., from Yokohama:—
Baron von Siebold, Messrs. Ducrcs, Filippi, and Hakanashi.
Per *Howsang*, str., from Calcutta, &c.:—
Messrs. Fearon, Drought, and Derinor, and 96 Chinese.
Per *New Era*, from Cardiff:—
Mrs. Sawyer and Miss Gertrude Sawyer.
Per *Namoa*, str., from East Coast:—
Mr. Bosey, 1 European, and 100 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Douglas*, str., for East Coast:—
250 Chinese.
Per *Danube*, str., for Bangkok:—
164 Chinese.

Reports.

The French steamship *Menzaleh* reports left Yokohama on 18th April, and had fine weather from Yokohama to Turnabout, with S.E. winds. From Turnabout to Hongkong foggy weather and rain.

The Chinese steamship *Howsang* reports left Calcutta on 6th April, Penang on the 14th, and Singapore on the 18th, and had fine weather and light winds from the E.N.E. and N.E. On the 20th, passed the steamship *Calabar*, bound South. From the 23rd had S.E. winds and rain.

The American ship *New Era* reports left Cardiff on 30th November; passed Anjer on 5th March; cleared Banka Straits on the 24th; from thence to Pulo Sapata had light North Easterly winds and fine weather with a Southerly current; from thence had variable winds and calms to port; took pilot on the 9th at 7 a.m., and anchored outside Green Island at 8 p.m. same day. On 25th December, John Sullivan, native of Ireland, fell from aloft and was instantly killed. Was in company with ship *Hannah Low* for this port, off Pulo Obi on 7th instant.

The British steamship *Namoa* reports left Foochow on 22nd April, Amoy on the 23rd, and Swatow on the 24th, and had moderate variable winds and equally weather with heavy rains throughout the passage. In Foochow, steamers *Hankiang*, *Europe*, and H.M.S. *Mosquito*; passed the steamship *Yesu* in River Min, bound up. In Amoy, str. *Duna*, and the steamship *Salvadora* left for Manila. In Swatow, strs. *Hochiang*, *Tientsin*, *Swatow*, *Jeddah*, *Chinkiang*, and *Norna*. H.M.S. *Nassau* left Station Island (Haitan Straits) for Hai Head on a surveying expedition.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April—
14, Tientsin, British steamer, from Shanghai.
14, Douglas, British str., from Hongkong.
19, Europe, British steamer, from Shanghai.
19, Namoa, British steamer, from Hongkong.
19, Hankwang, Chinese str., from Shanghai.

April— DEPARTURES.
17, Douglas, British steamer, for Hongkong.
18, J. Philips, British bark, for Shanghai.
19, Tientsin, British steamer, for Swatow.

YOKOHAMA SHIPPING.

April— ARRIVALS.
9, Belgic, British steamer, from Hongkong.
12, Tennessee, Amer. flag-ship, from H'kong.
12, Sekio Maru, Japan str., from Shanghai.
12, Tibre, French steamer, from Hongkong.
12, Tori, British sch., from Bonin Island.
13, Gaelic, British steamer, from S. Francisco.
13, Alerta, British schooner, from Amoy.

April— DEPARTURES.
8, Takio Maru, Japan, str., for Shanghai.
9, Hai-an, Chinese frigate, for Kobe.
9, Radnorshire, British steamer, for Kobe.
10, Tanais, French steamer, for Hongkong.
11, Sands, British steamer, for Hongkong.
11, American Lloyds, Amer. bark, for Manila.
11, Mary Jane, American sch., for Hiogo.
11, Takasago Maru, Japan, bark, for London.
13, Belgic, British str., for San Francisco.
13, Caspar, British bark, for Manila.
14, Gaelic, British steamer, for Hongkong.

SINGAPORE SHIPPING.

April— ARRIVALS.
13, Optnir, Dutch steamer, from Deli.
13, Bertha, British steamer, from Cardiff.
13, Colonel Pluvre, Brit. str., from Penang.
13, Patcoah, Dutch steamer, from Batavia.
14, K. Seng Wat, Dutch sch., from Samarang.
14, Gleneagles, British steamer, from London.
14, Agamemnon, Brit. str., from Hongkong.
15, Bangkok, Siamese str., from Bangkok.
15, K. Soon Wat, Siamese sch., from Batavia.
15, Pahnam, British steamer, from Saigon.
15, Large, British bark, from Penang.
15, Far East, British steamer, from Rhio.
15, C. Hock Kian, British str., from Amoy.
16, Zambesi, British steamer, from Bombay.
16, Ferntower, British steamer, from Amoy.
16, Japan, British steamer, from Penang.

April— DEPARTURES.
14, Fitzpatrick, British str., for Rangoon.
14, Formosa, British bark, for Melbourne.
14, Bertha, British steamer, for Hongkong.
14, Hadda, German bark, for Foochow.
14, Better Luck, British schooner, for Patani.
14, Banda, Dutch steamer, for Macassar.
14, Menado, Dutch steamer, for Amboina.
16, Agamemnon, British str., for London.
16, C. Hook Kian, British str., for Penang.
16, Burra Nourfol, Siam. bark, for Bangkok.
16, Paragua, Spanish steamer, for Manila.
16, K. Sophia, Dutch steamer, for Batavia.
16, Malda, British steamer, for Rangoon.
16, A. Newton, British bark, for Bangkok.
16, Fortune, Siamese bark, for Bangkok.

Auction Sales to-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
At 12 noon,
Sundry Goods.

Gold Watches and Chains, Diamond Rings, &c.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. LUDWIG PETER MICHELSEN is admitted a PARTNER in our FIRM from the 1st January, 1877.
H. A. PETERSEN & Co.
1m 510 Amoy, March 23rd, 1877.

NOTICE.

WE have This Day OPENED a BRANCH of our FIRM at SHANGHAI.
Mr. CARL KREBS has been ADMITTED a PARTNER from this date.
MELCHERS & Co.
1m 585 Hongkong, 12th April, 1877.

NOTICE.

TANJONG PAGAR DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED, SINGAPORE.
The BUSINESS of this Company was RESUMED immediately after the fire. Vessels will obtain the usual despatch and coal supplies.
1m 631] E. M. SMITH, Manager.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. W. H. BELL in the *Hongkong Daily Press*, and the Business connected therewith, CEASED on the 31st December last.
The Business will, in future, be conducted on my own account.
YORICK JONES MURROW,
Proprietor,
by his Attorneys-WM. PUSTAU & Co.
Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 5th April, 1877.

MR. WILHELM CARL ENGELBRECHT von PUSTAU, Junior, and Mr. CONRAD MUNDOE DONNER have been ADMITTED PARTNERS in our FIRM from the First of January, 1877.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, Canton, and Shanghai,
16th April, 1877. [3m 590

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNIE will conduct the Business of my Office, during my temporary absence from the Colony.
R. H. CAIRNS,
Surveyor to Local Offices and Lloyds,
Register of Shipping.
2, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, 19th March, 1877. [8m 430

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself as SHIPPING BROKER at this Port under my own Name.
W. H. SIEGFRIED.
1m 618 Hongkong, 20th April, 1877.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. FRIEDRICH WILHELM HULSE to SIGN our FIRM per procuration.
DIRUKS & Co.
1m 482 Swatow, 23th March, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. WM. O. HOWLAND is authorized to SIGN our FIRM'S NAME per procuration.
WILLIAMS & Co.
6m 1933 Swatow, December 1st, 1876.

NOTICE.

WE have This Day ESTABLISHED a BRANCH of our FIRM at SHANGHAI, under the Management of Mr. ALFRED F. O. KRAUSS, who will SIGN for us by procuration.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
516 Canton-Hongkong, 1st April, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE WEST POINT FOUNDRY (LATE THE P. & O. FOUNDRY).
All business in connection with the above to be addressed to
A. JOHNSTON, Manager;
or,
KWOK ACHEONG, Proprietor.
517 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1877.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 16th November, 1876, and until further notice, the Business of the above-named Dispensary will be carried on by the Undersigned.
WM. CRUICKSHANK,
Manager.
tf 1867 Hongkong, 21st November, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND..... 500,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—H. HOFFIUS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
E. R. Bellilios, Esq. | A. McIver, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. | Wilhelm Reiners, Esq.
Hon. W. Keswick. | Ed. Tobin, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—Thomas Jackson, Esq., *Manager.*
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 29th March, 1877.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one
FIRST-CLASS RISK,
at Current Rates.
A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
333 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.
A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.
T. G. LINSTEAD,
Agent, Sun Fire Office.
1335 Hongkong, 4th October, 1876.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
A discount of 20 % allowed.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1383 Hongkong 26th July, 1872.

To be Let.

TO LET,
(With Immediate Possession),
A COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW, known as PARSEE VILLA, situated at ROBINSON ROAD, with Out-houses, Flower and Vegetable Gardens attached, and Gas laid on.
Apply to D. NOWROJEE,
1m 637] Hongkong Hotel.

TO LET.

HOUSES in SEYMOUR TERRACE and PEDDAR'S HILL.
No. 10, ALBANY ROAD, at present occupied by the Rev. R. H. KUDD.
"BISNEE VILLA," POKFOOLUM, Furnished.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 512 Hongkong, 16th March, 1877.

TO LET.

NO. 3, PEOHILL TERRACE, ELGIN STREET, with immediate Possession.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 243 Hongkong, 8th February, 1877.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 8, WEST TERRACE; Gas and Water laid on.
Apply to T. ALGAR,
9, Hollywood Road.
529 Hongkong, 5th April, 1877.

TO LET.

THE UPPER PORTION of Nos. 42 and 44, QUEEN'S ROAD.
The DWELLING HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 1, D'AGUILAR STREET, at present in the occupation of Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.; possession from the 1st May next.
Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1864 Hongkong, 13th April, 1877.

TO LET.

THE THREE LARGE HOUSES (recently thoroughly repaired) known as FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, adjoining the Control Department. They may be occupied as entire Dwellings or in Flats, and would be suitable for a Mess or Boarding Establishment.
Also,
SPACIOUS GRANITE GODOWNS, connected with the above, fronting the Harbour and Queen's Road.
Also,
"FAIRLEA," WEST POINT, now in the occupation of Dr. DENNYS. These Premises may be divided, the Lower Storey having an entirely separate Entrance and Garden. Gas, Water, Stabling, and Tennis Lawn.
Apply to
SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON, Solicitors.
Supreme Court House,
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1877. [625

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 3, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Apply to
E. R. BELILIOS.
tf 2059 Hongkong, 29th December, 1876.

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN on the Praya, Wanchai.
Apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
453 Hongkong, 1st March, 1877.

NOTICE.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE COMPANY.

The BUSINESS of this COMPANY has This Day been TRANSFERRED to THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of 20, Old Broad Street, London.
By Order of the Proprietors,
WILLIAM HUNT,
Secretary.
137, Leadenhall Street, London,
1st January, 1877.

THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000 Sterling.
RESERVE FUND.....£340,000 Sterling.

With reference to the foregoing advertisement, THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY has This Day taken over the Business of the LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT COMPANY, and has appointed Mr. A. McIVER as its AGENT at HONGKONG.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. LODGE,
Manager.
20, Old Broad Street, London,
1st January, 1877.

THE Undersigned is prepared to ACCEPT RISKS and ISSUE POLICIES on behalf of the MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY by any First-class Steamer.
A. McIVER,
Agent of the Marine Insurance Company of London.
288 Hongkong, 16th February, 1877.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agent in Hongkong for the above-named Company, is prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20 %.
Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in premia for Life Insurance in China.
Life Policies effected during the year 1875 Share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending.
A. MACG. HEATON.
1465 Hongkong, 27th September, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.
Established 1809.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %).
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1063 Hongkong, 7th July, 1874.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 26th April, 1877, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
24 Cases Pints CHAMPAGNE, "Grand Mousseux."
Dutch HERRINGS, in Kegs; CAVIAR, in Tins; CHEESE, and COPYING INK.
KEROSINE LAMPS, PERFUMES, COLOGNE WATER, PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS, PENCILS, DOOR LOCKS, Silk UMBRELLAS, ELASTICS, Pocket BOOKS, SKINS, MONEY BAGS, GILT CHAINS, and FANCY GLASS BOXES.
COTTON THREAD, STOCKINGS, HATS, TOWELS, &c.
Sundry HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
One COTTAGE PIANO.
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
638 Hongkong, 25th April, 1877. Auctioneer.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 26th April, 1877, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
1 GOLD PATENT LEVER WATCH.
3 Double Case GOLD GENEVA WATCHES.
1 Lady's GOLD WATCH, Pearl mounted.
3 GOLD CHAINS.
5 DIAMOND RINGS.
3 DIAMOND BROOCHES.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
646 Hongkong, 26th April, 1877. Auctioneer.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Mr. W. G. HUMPHREYS to Sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 27th day of April, 1877, at 2 o'clock P.M., at his Residence, No. 11, Old Bailey Street,—
The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising:—
TEAKWOOD DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, covered with GREEN REP.
TEAKWOOD ROUND CENTRE TABLE and CARD TABLE, ENGRAVINGS, OIL PAINTINGS, CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS, MIRRORS, LAMPS, MARBLE CLOCK, HEARTHRUGS, and CARPET.
TEAK ROUND TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOT, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, and PLATED WARE.
BRASS BEDSTEAD, IRON COT, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES, TOILET TABLE and WASHSTAND, TOILET GLASS, ORNAMENTS, &c., &c.
And
One COOKING RANGE.
Catalogues will be issued and the whole to be on view on and after TUESDAY, the 26th instant.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
632 Hongkong, 24th April, 1877. Auctioneer.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

HANDSOME ENGLISH AND VENETIAN-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, OIL PAINTINGS, GLASSWARE, PLATED WARE,
&c., &c., &c.,
THE Undersigned has received instructions from F. PEIL, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction (previous to his departure for Shanghai), on
MONDAY,
the 30th day of April, 1877, at 2 o'clock P.M., instead of the day previously advertised, at his Residence, No. 1, Praya East,—
The whole of his HANDSOME ENGLISH and VENETIAN-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising:—
English-made SUITE of FURNITURE, covered with GREEN DAMASK.
VENETIAN INLAID BLACKWOOD TABLE and CHAIRS, BLACKWOOD CARVED SIDE TABLES, CARPET, HEARTHRUGS, REP WINDOW CURTAINS, &c., &c.
RICHLY CARVED OAK SIDEBOARD, RICHLY CARVED OAK-FRAMED PIER GLASS and FLOWER STANDS, DINING TABLE, BUFFET, WHATNOTS, and DINNER TRAYS.
OIL PAINTINGS, OIL CLOTH, and CLOCKS.
DINNER and DESSERT SETS, GLASSWARE, PLATED WARE, &c., &c.
LIBRARY OAK BOOKCASE and DESKS, INLAID BLACKWOOD LADY'S DESK, TABLES, CHAIRS, EASY CHAIRS, and CHESS TABLE.
BRASS BEDSTEADS, ENGLISH-MADE MAHOGANY MARBLE-TOP DRESSING TABLE and WASHSTAND, WARDROBE, with PLATE GLASS DOOR, CHEVAL GLASS, &c.
GASALIERS, GAS BRACKETS, STAIR CARPET, with BRASS STAIR-RODS, MARBLE-TOP TABLES, BRONZE STATUETTES, &c.
OFFICE FURNITURE, comprising:—
DESKS, CHAIRS, PAPER PRESS, COPYING PRESS, FIR-PROOF SAFE, &c., &c.
One HOUSE BOAT and One SKIFF.
After which, at the Godown,—
10 Tons ARTIFICIAL MANURE.
1 SAW MILL, by FORREST and BARR, Engineers, Glasgow.
Also,
1 TURNING LATH and various MACHINERY.
And
At the Yard of Messrs. INGLIS & Co.,—
One 12-H.P. TWIN SCREW ENGINE.
Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after THURSDAY, the 26th instant.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
560 Hongkong, 11th April, 1877. Auctioneer.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction (if not previously disposed of by Private Contract), on
TUESDAY,
the 8th day of May, 1877, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, situated at Sow-ke-wan, and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 123, and abutting on the North side on a public street measuring thereon 31 feet; on the South and West side on a public street measuring thereon 125 feet; on the South and East side on a public street measuring thereon 200 feet; on the North and West side on a close (where a plan for a public street is laid out), registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 124, measuring thereon 150 feet.
For further Particulars, apply to the Undersigned.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
640 Hongkong, 25th April, 1877. Auctioneer.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will Sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Rooms, Praya Central,
TO-MORROW,
the 27th April, 1877, at Noon,—
OILMAN'S STORES, PICKLES, SALAD OIL, JAMS, JELLIES, RAISINS, CHEESE, BLOATERS, &c.
COTTON SOCKS and STOCKINGS, SILK UMBRELLAS.
ELECTRO-PLATED TEA SETS, TABLE CUTLERY, PAINT BOXES, PENCILS, &c.
45 Pieces GILT MOULDINGS.
10 Cases COURVOISIER'S BRANDY.
500 Japanese FAN-KNIVES.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
639 Hongkong, 25th April, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 2nd day of May, 1877, at 2 o'clock P.M., at the Corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets,—
The STOCK-IN-TRADE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., belonging to Messrs. WASSELL & Co., 165, The Hongkong Photographic Company, comprising:—
One ENLARGEMENT CAMERA, with LENS, by COOK, and MAGNESIUM LAMP, by SOLOMONS, with STAND, complete.
One C. DE V. CAMERA and STAND, by ROACH.
One TRIPOD CAMERA STAND.
One FOLDING BELLOWS CAMERA, by Ross, with Extra.
One No. 4 Ross's PORTRAIT LENS, to take 10 by 12 in Focus.
One CABINET LENS, by Ross.
One C. DE V. LENS, by DALMEYER.
One VIEW LENS, by DALMEYER.
One THOMAS'S PATENT DARK TENT, with FITTINGS.
One EMBOSSING PRESS, by MARION, with Stand.
One WESTON'S PATENT BURNISHER, Cabinet Size, with Stand.
One ENLARGEMENT PLATE STAND.
Three BRASS HEAD-RESTS, with BRASS PILLARS.
PRINTING FRAMES, with PLATE GLASS; CHEMICALS, BATHS, and other UTENSILS, PICTURE FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPHIC CURTAINS, VIEWS, FURNITURE, &c.
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One MILNER'S IRON SAFE.
&c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
651 Hongkong, 26th April, 1877. Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

A MARINE ENGINE, of 20 HORSE-POWER NOMINAL, High and Low Pressure, with Extra Surface Condensers and Tubular Boiler. Consumption 2 Tons per 24 Hours.
The Engine is quite new; was manufactured by Messrs. MATTHEW, PAUL & Co., Dumbarton, and is now deposited in the Godown of the late Firm of RUSSELL and STURGIS, Manila.
Particulars may be obtained on application to
MORRIS & RAY.
497 Hongkong, 31st March, 1877.

FOR SALE.

THE IRON SCREW STEAMER "ALBAY."
The above steamer was built in Glasgow in 1872, by Messrs. DORBIE & Co., under special survey of Lloyds', and her machinery and boiler were made by Messrs. JAMES HOWDEN & Co. under special inspection. She was constructed to carry a large cargo on a light draft of water, and is well adapted for the Philippine, China, or Japan trade. She underwent general repairs in 1875, when new sails, rigging, and a complete outfit were supplied by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, and in March of the present year her engines and boiler were thoroughly overhauled.
DIMENSIONS.—Length between Perpendiculars, 170 feet, Beam 26 feet 3 inches; Depth of Hold from Ceiling to Main Deck, 9 feet 5 inches; Height from Main Deck to under side of Awning Deck, 7 feet 4½ inches.
GROSS TONNAGE.—550 Tons.
CLASS.—Built to Class 100A at Lloyds'.
RIG.—Brig Rigged.
CARGO CAPACITY.—About 9,000 piculs, or 625 tons Measurement (40 feet.)
DRAFT.—Light 9 feet; Loaded 12½ feet.
SPEED.—Eight Knots on consumption of 8½ to 9 tons of Coals per 24 Hours.
BUNKER CAPACITY.—75 tons Coals.
CABIN.—Under Awning Deck aft; saloon, pantry, and five state rooms, with accommodation for 12 first class passengers.
MACHINERY.
ENGINE.—A pair of Howden's Patent High and Low Pressure Engines of 90 Horse-power nominal; High Pressure Cylinder 25 inches, and Low Pressure Cylinder 45 inches in diameter; Stroke 30 inches.
PROPELLER.—Bessemer steel of 4 blades, with one spare set of blades.
WINCH.—One Steam Winch, with Donkey Boiler on deck.
BOILER.—One horizontal Tubular Boiler 11 feet diameter, with 3 Furnaces, tested for a working pressure of 60 pounds.
MORRIS & RAY.
498 Hongkong, 31st March, 1877.

FOR SALE AT EAST POINT.

FRESH CALIFORNIA HAY and OATS, just received ex "MARY WHITRIDGE."
Apply to
L. L. BUSH.
611 Hongkong, 20th April, 1877.

FOR SALE.

A PONY, TRAP, and HARNESS, COMPLETE.
Apply to
WILLIAMS AND KENNEDY,
The Horse Repository.
tf 601 Hongkong, 19th April, 1877.

FOR SALE.

SEVEN CHINESE HOUSES, situated on QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
A GATLING GUN, in splendid working order.
For Particulars, apply to
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593 Hongkong, 18th April, 1877.

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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
AND IMPORTER OF
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44, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1877.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

Intimations.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL CHURCH.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SEAT-HOLDERS.
The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SEAT-HOLDERS of ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL CHURCH will be held at the VESTRY THIS DAY, the 26th day of April instant, at 4.30 P.M., for the purpose of electing two Trustees for the ensuing year, and for passing the Accounts of the Treasurer, under the Provisions of Clauses 4 and 16 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1847.
Applications for Sittings may be made to the Undersigned.
EDMUND SHARP,
Trustee and Treasurer to the Body of Trustees.
Supreme Court House,
Hongkong, 26th April, 1877. [7d 612

NOTICE.

MRS. J. M. HANLON, a Resident for Nine Years in France, and a Trained Teacher holding a high Certificate from the National Board of Education, begs to inform the Residents of Hongkong, that she will OPEN a CLASS for ENGLISH CHILDREN on the 1st May, 1877. Hours of attendance from Three o'clock to Five P.M.
The Course of Study comprises English, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Geography, Use of the Globes, Ancient and Modern History, &c.
TERMS, PER MONTH..... $3.
Extra charges for French.
For further Particulars, apply to 5, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, Hongkong.
1m 624 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1877.

CONSULAT DE FRANCE, HONGKONG.

MONSIEUR A. SIENKIEWICZ, Consul de France à Malte, a remis aujourd'hui à Monsieur G. BOULOUZE, CHANCELIER, le Service du Consulat de France à Hongkong et Macao.
2w 623 Le 16 Avril, 1877.

EX LATE ARRIVALS, AND FOR SALE.

CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S HERRINGS A LA SARDINE.
KIPPERED HERRINGS.
YARMOUTH BLOATERS.
DRIED HERRINGS.
KIPPERED SALMON.
FINDON HADDOCK.
DRIED SPRATS.
PORK, GAME, and VEAL & HAM PIES.
PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S PATES, Assorted.
PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S SARDINES.
PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASPARAGUS.
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.
OXFORD SAUSAGES.
CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES.
SAUSAGE MEAT.
JAMS, JELLIES, and MARMALADE.
TART FRUITS. PICKLES.
SAUCES, Assorted.
CALVES' FOOT JELLY.
HERBS and SPICES of all kinds.
SPANISH and FRENCH OLIVES.
MEATS and SOUPS, 1lb. and 2lb. Tins.
OX TONGUES, in JELLY, Pickled, Smoked, and Collared.
BERKLEY and NORTH WILTS CHEESE, in Tins, &c., &c.
CALIFORNIA PRODUCE.
TONGUES and SOUNDS, in Kits.
SALMON BELLIES, in Kits.
EXTRA FINE MACKEREL, in Kits.
CHICAGO COMPRESSED BEEF TONGUES. PICKLED TONGUES.
CUTTING'S PRESERVED TONGUES, in JELLY. EASTERN HAMS and BACON.
CALIFORNIA CHEESE.
O. K. BOURBON WHISKEY, VERY FINE.
SPICED OYSTERS.
LITTLE NECK CLAMS.
CAVIARE. SARDELLES.
SMOKED HERRINGS.
CUTTING'S DESSERT FRUITS.
OATMEAL, CRACKED WHEAT, BUCKWHEAT, and HOMINY.
MESS BEEF and PORK in BARRELS.
WHITE BEANS, STEEL FIRING SCOOPS, &c., &c.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
978 Hongkong, 31st March, 1877.

G. O. ROGERS, DENTAL SURGEON,
No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD,
Begs to inform his Friends that he intends being ABSENT from Hongkong for Six or Eight Weeks, leaving early in April.
227 Hongkong, March 13th, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. J. PENATI, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, from the Royal Conservatorium of Milan, now residing in Hongkong, is prepared to give LESSONS on the PIANO and SINGING.
References can be had at, and Letters may be addressed care of, Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. [2024

EDUCATION.

ST. JOSEPH'S ENGLISH SCHOOL, HONGKONG,
Conducted by the BROTHERS of the CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS, under the Patronage of Right Rev. Dr. J. T. RAIMONDI, D.D., Bishop of Acantho and Vicar Apostolic of Hongkong.
The course of Studies comprises English, Mathematics, Portuguese, French, and Chinese. The distinctive feature of this School is the care given to Commercial Education.
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The Terms are:—
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SECOND CLASS BOARDERS, per month... $15.
Prospectus on Application.
3m 317 Hongkong, 26th February, 1877.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
STOCKHAUSEN AND ROSE, PROPRIETORS.
TIFFIN at ONE. DINNER at SEVEN.
Wines, Spirits, &c., of the Best Quality only. English, French, and German Spoken.
BILLIARD ROOMS—BOWLING ALLEYS.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY)
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA,
F. PEIL,
Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)

YEE SUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANT

NOW READY FOR SALE.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
FOR 1877,
(With which is incorporated "THE CHINA DIRECTORY.")

This Comprehensive Work, now in the FIFTEENTH YEAR of its existence, has been compiled from the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE SOURCES, and no pains have been spared to render it COMPLETE IN EVERY RESPECT.

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With brief descriptions of Hongkong the Treaty Ports of China, Japan, and the Philippines.

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It is further embellished with a Chromo-lithograph of a

PLAN of VICTORIA, HONGKONG;
THE
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Chromo-lithograph Plate of the NEW CODE of SIGNALS in use at the PEAK;

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NOTICE.

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NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or
827 HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTH.

On the 22nd instant, at Amoy, Mrs. L. A ANDERSON, of a Son. [642

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 26TH, 1877.

IN the course of his Report on the health of Shanghai, Dr. JAMIESON makes some remarks on the condition of residents in the Far East which are worth noting. "Experience in Shanghai," he says, "is tolerably uniform as to the excellent condition of health preserved by old residents who take good care of themselves, who avoid excesses and have been lucky enough to escape malarious fevers. Even among those who in their earlier days suffered from periodic fevers there are many who appear to have outlived their susceptibility. There are few of us that have actually entered upon old age, but there are many in advanced middle age. Of those latter—men who have lived twenty years and above in China—the majority would compare favourably for strength and endurance with a like number of the same age taken at random from the desks of London offices. This fact, which every resident can verify for himself, ought to have an important bearing on the calculation of life assurance rates." This statement applies with almost equal force to Hongkong. The climate has in past times been unduly maligned, and the high rate of mortality formerly prevailing was due far more to the ignorance and imprudence of the colonists than to climatic causes. Reckless exposure to the rays of the sun, over-eating, and over-drinking, were the causes of a very large proportion of the deaths then recorded. As the residents have become wiser and more cautious from experience, the rate of mortality has steadily declined, and will now compare favourably with that of several of the large towns in the United Kingdom. The death rate for the year 1876 among the British and foreign community here was only 22·92 per thousand of the inhabitants, and 25·94 in 1875. There is, too, every reason to believe that the health of the colony will go on improving as more attention is given to sanitary matters. But even as the rate of mortality stands at present, it does not afford any justification for the excessively high rates charged by the life assurance companies. It is high time that they made a reduction in the rates, now that the increased healthiness of the Far East has been so abundantly demonstrated. At present some persons are deterred from insuring their lives by the heavy premiums demanded, and there can be little doubt that by lowering their charges the companies would secure a large increase in the number of policies.

As will be seen, on reference to his letter, our Cooktown correspondent strongly deprecates the further emigration of Chinese into Queensland. He points out that the Palmer goldfield is nearly exhausted, and that as the Chinese never think of prospecting for themselves there is every likelihood of great distress ensuing among them. It is also clear that a very strong feeling of opposition to them has set in among the Caucasian population, and that in the event of a new and rich goldfield being discovered the latter would be pretty sure to give open, and perhaps even violent, expression to their hostility. This is much to be deplored, since there can be no reasonable doubt that the resources of North Queensland can never be developed without Asiatic labour. The policy of the Queenslanders, in trying to close the country against the Chinese is a mistaken one, as they will find one day, when they are at a loss for a supply of labour on their plantations. The gold mines will soon give out, and then they will have to fall back upon the cultivation of the soil. The Chinese in that case would render important assistance, more especially as the climate is too hot to admit of Europeans labouring in the fields. If the Chinese are driven away the colonists will be certain to repent having done so. That, however, is their business. It is our duty to call attention to the fact that at present there seems little chance for the Chinaman in Queensland. Our correspondent's letter is worthy of thoughtful consideration, as there is no reason to doubt its being a fair statement of the position of affairs.

THE Reuter's telegrams published in another column contain the announcement that the long threatened rupture between Russia and Turkey has at last taken place. There can be little doubt of the truth of the news, as the second and later telegram has come *viâ* Russia. Hostilities may be expected to commence at any moment, since Russia is sure to have completed her arrangements and to be ready to attempt to cross the Danube. It is satisfactory to notice that England has decided to remain neutral. But she will only remain passive so long as her interests are not threatened. The moment there appears to be any danger of Constantinople falling into the hands of Russia she will be compelled to interfere. It is difficult to see, at present, what possible advantage Russia can derive from the war. She must hope for some compensation for her expenditure of blood and treasure, for she is not a Power to make war simply for an idea. Time will show, no doubt, what her hopes and aims were in plunging into this conflict, which it is sincerely to be hoped may throughout be localised. Should it spread, the result will be most serious to all Europe.

An extract from a private letter from Melbourne states that the combined Eleven of Victoria and New South Wales have beaten the All England Eleven by forty-seven runs (a telegram in another column says 45). In the first innings Bannerman, of New South Wales, made 165 runs and retired hurt.

The Nagasaki *Rising Sun* says the Court-martial held on board H.M.S. *Audacious*, with reference to the stranding of H.M.S. *Lapwing*, which opened on the 31st ultimo, was concluded on the 5th inst. The Court was composed of the following officers:—Captains Buller, of the *Modeste* (President), Colomb, and Douglas, Acting-Commander Castle, and Lieutenant Garbett. At the termination of the inquiry the Court severely reprimanded Commander Wiseman and the Navigating Lieutenant, and reprimanded the gunner, whose watch it was at the time of the disaster.

Slowly but surely (says the *Shanghai Courier*) are the inestimable blessings of Western civilisation overspreading this benighted country. Some weeks ago, as a party of foreign gentlemen were disporting themselves among the purlieus of Ichang, they fell in with a Chinese, who appeared to have just come from participating in some interesting or important celebration. A few remarks elicited the intelligence that the gay Chinaman had been paying his devotions in a temple of some fane in the neighbourhood, and his civil offer to show the strangers the way to it, as one of the lions of the place, was naturally accepted. The party soon arrived, and found themselves in a handsome building of the ordinary joss-house type; but what was their bewilderment at discovering, in the place of honour among the temple ornaments, two most impressive and suggestive pictures from a certain barbarian publication yclept the *Day's Doings* elaborately framed in beautifully carved wood! We are not aware whether the divinities therein pourtrayed were objects of worship among the frequenters of the temple, being of a particularly human type, and presenting a marked contrast both in attitude and expression to the decorous and reptl demeanour of the native deities. Penetrating further into the recesses of the sacred edifice, however, another and still more precious specimen of foreign art was brought to light; nothing less, indeed, than a photograph of an esteemed public functionary, not entirely unconnected with the Consular service of one of England's best allies,—shewing the devotion of an aged bonze with such venerable relics as the golden finger, wisdom tooth and alms-bowl of Buddha, or whatever may have been the especial treasures of that particular establishment. The foreigners looked, and marvelled, and passed on.

We are informed that H.B.M.'s troopship *Tamar* left Trincomalee, Ceylon, on the 19th instant, for Penang, Singapore, and this port.

A private letter from Brisbane states that Sir Arthur Kennedy was on board the *Brisbane* on the 28th March in Moreton Bay. He was to be transferred with his family to the Government steamer *Kate* in which he was to ride out a quarantine of thirteen days. The Chinaman who had been attacked with small-pox the day after leaving Singapore was very nearly being drowned by his fellow countrymen, who made no secret of their desire to throw him overboard. Sir Arthur and family were most comfortable in Brisbane.

SUPREME COURT.

April 25th.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF JUSTICE SIR JOHN SMALE.

THE ROBBERY FROM A CHILD WITH VIOLENCE.

Wong Hop Ming, who was convicted on Monday of stealing silver ornaments from the person of a little girl, seven years of age, and maliciously cutting and wounding the child, was brought up for sentence. His Lordship said he had very carefully considered the case, and two considerations deterred him from ordering the prisoner to be flogged. One was that he was not in a fit state to be flogged, and the other was that the jury had recommended him to mercy. The sentence was that he be imprisoned with hard labour for two years.

COUNTERFEIT COIN.

Ching Awan, a money changer at Kow-mah-tsee, was charged with uttering nine pieces of counterfeit coin, resembling dollars, and with having two similar pieces in his possession with intent to utter, he well knowing them to be counterfeit.

The Attorney-General, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, prosecuted; and Mr. Francis, instructed by Mr. Holmes, defended. The jurors were Messrs. G. B. Young, J. P. Lambke, M. de Souza, H. H. Taylor, W. H. F. Darby, J. J. Dorrinck, and J. Edgar.

The Attorney-General said the evidence was short. On the 1st April prisoner, who had been engaged for some little time as a money changer, went to Kwong Alai, a butcher, and asked him if he could let him have some cash for dollars. The bargain was concluded and Kwong Alai received eleven dollars in silver. He found next day that two of them did not look right. He had them examined and nine were found to be counterfeit. The dollars were very well manufactured and likely to take in anybody not conversant with them. Inspector Cameron was communicated with and he went to defendant and asked to be allowed to examine his money. After some hesitation prisoner allowed him to do so, and the inspector found that two out of four dollars he had were counterfeit. Of course, in these cases the question for the jury to consider was, supposing the dollars were counterfeit, did the prisoner know them to be so, because that was the substance of the charge. It was impossible for the jury to say what passed in the prisoner's mind, but they usually believed that he had knowledge of the fact unless grounds could be shown for believing otherwise.

The case for the prosecution occupied the court until four o'clock.

Mr. Francis then put it to his Lordship that there was no case to go to the jury, there being no sufficient evidence of identification of the dollars.

His Lordship said if there was a scintilla of evidence he was bound to put it to the jury, and there was some evidence in this case, though it might be such as he would recommend the jury not to convict upon. His Lordship then asked the Attorney-General if he wished the case to go to the jury.

The Attorney-General said it had come out to-day in cross-examination for the first time, not only that the first witness, the man who received the dollars, had parted with them and received them back, but also that he had mixed them with other dollars. That was not such evidence as he could ask the jury to convict upon.

His Lordship recommended the jury to return a verdict of not guilty upon the facts, whatever their suspicions might be.

A verdict of not guilty was accordingly returned, and the prisoner was discharged.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

25th April.

BEFORE CHARLES MAY, ESQ.

GAMBLING.

Fong Asui, a coolie, was fined $2 for gambling on the Praya Central.

THEFTS.

Wong Akit, a servant, unemployed, was charged by Pau Akwai, a servant to Dr. Gerlach, with stealing from him an umbrella on his passage from Macao to Hongkong in the *Yot sai* yesterday.

Mr. David Brown, the master of the vessel, proved the finding of the umbrella on the prisoner in the leg of his trowsers, after making some very impertinent remarks that the complainant was a fool and had no umbrella on him.

The prisoner was sent to six weeks' hard labour.

Li Aman, a coolie, was charged by Joseph McKilbon, a quartermaster on the steamship *Macgregor* with stealing a quantity of salt fish, a part of the cargo. The charge was proved and the prisoner was sent to three months' hard labour.

ASSAULT.

Li Atak and another were fined 50 cents each for assaulting a shop coolie.

DISEASED PORK.

Chun Achun, on remand, charged with slaughtering a pig in a private house at West Point, was fined $5.

POCKETS.

Chang Ayung, an umbrella maker, was charged with picking the pocket of one Yeung Achunu, at the Harbour Master's Office, whilst the registering his departure for Bangkok.

The charge was proved, and the prisoner, who was recognised as an old offender, was sent to six months' hard labour and to be exposed in the stocks three times, one hour each time, and to further find security in $100 for 12 months more, in default of which to be deported.

MACAO.

(*From our own Correspondent*)

April 25th.

The residents of Macao were thrown into a state of great excitement yesterday morning by a most extraordinary storm. A heavy squall came on about half-past five o'clock, attended with loud peals of thunder and vivid flashes of lightening. Several houses were struck by the lightening, but no considerable damage seems to have resulted. After this we had a heavy hailstorm, which destroyed many panes of glass in the windows of St. Joseph's College, Santo Agostinho, the Central Police Station, and private houses. In my own house I found on the floor a piece of glass, quite round, about six inches and a half in circumference, and in one of the panes was a hole exactly corresponding in shape and size, which makes me think the piece of ice by which it had been broken out must have been of that size. Many old residents remember a similar hailstorm which visited Macao in the year 1830, in the month of August. The Chinese look upon the storm as an infallible omen of good things in store for the settlement. They say it will bring abundance of good crops, and that everything will be plentiful. The weather has been very bad for the past week.

Every thing is, as usual, very quiet at this port, trade being very dull, and no news stirring.

The number of letters posted in England in 1875 was 1,100,000,000. In Germany it was 643,000,000; in France, 366,000,000; in Austro-Hungary, 285,000,000; in Switzerland, 73,000,000; in Belgium, 68,000,000.

The post of military *attaché* at Berlin has become vacant by the resignation of Major-General Beauchamp Walker, C.B. General Walker resigns because the Germans have refused to give him any further military information. I have heard General Walker relate how, when he first arrived at Berlin twelve years ago, Moltke said to him, "A military *attaché* may occupy one of two positions—he may be a trusted friend or a spy; which do you choose to be?" General Walker elected to be a trusted friend, and in that capacity has received much valuable information, and has made two campaigns with the King. Now that the German Government has refused to continue these relations, I do sincerely hope that Lord Derby will not allow a military *attaché* to be sent out as a spy. Major Gcmé's promotion to the command of the 12th Lancers will shortly create a vacancy in the corresponding place at Vienna.—*The World.*

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

(*Viâ Suez*)

LONDON, 23rd April.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

IMPENDING WAR.—ATTITUDE OF ENGLAND.

England has informed the Porte that her support is impossible.

The declaration of war is expected on Tuesday (the 24th), the Russian Chargé d'Affaires at Stamboul having broken off diplomatic relations with the Porte.

MOVEMENTS OF THE TROOPS.

It is announced that a detachment of Russian troops arrived at Bucharest this morning.

Roumania is concentrating troops at Kalafat.

The Sultan will command the Turkish army in person.

The Ports has requested Prince Charles of Roumania to act with Abdul Kerim Pasha.

(*Viâ Russia.*)

LONDON, 23rd April, Afternoon.

WAR.

The anticipated rupture has taken place between Turkey and Russia.

FOOCHOW.

The Viceroy's family are expected to arrive from Canton daily—one of the Mamoi Arsenal gunboats having been despatched for the purpose of conveying them to this port.

We understand that the steamships *Bowan*, *Killarney*, and *Ocean* will load tea at this port for Sydney and Melbourne at the commencement of the season. Some uncertainty exists in regard to vessels for London, but we hear the following spoken of as likely to load for that port, viz:—*Gadshill*, *Viking*, *Glenfinlas*, *Gordon Castle*, *Fleurs Castle*, and *Glenlyon*.

We hear that the Chinese consignees of rice are keeping back large quantities of grain, doubtless with a view to rigging the market. Some of the importers seem very reluctant to bring forward their supplies, and it is said that the creeks between the City and Pagoda Anchorage are full of grain-laden craft. This would appear to augur an imminent decline in the excessive rates alluded to in our last issue.

The following subscriptions to the Shantung Relief Fund have been received by the Agent of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank:—

Amount acknowledged last week	$272
RECEIVED SINCE 12TH INSTANT.	
Dr. Beaumont	$50
Ed. Sheppard, Esq.	50
Imperial Arsenal, Pagoda	50
L. D. de Segonzac, Esq.	40
E. B. Drew, Esq.	50
W. K. Nicholson, Esq.	30
Thos. Fairhurst Esq.	25
Total received up to date	$567

During one of the recent fires in the southern suburb a man was apprehended on the charge of stealing a female child, and being convicted of the crime was, in accordance with Chinese law, sentenced to death. Strange to say the authorities were unusually considerate in the matter, and gave their prisoner the option of death either by decapitation or starvation. The condemned chose the latter mode of exit, and the cheerful spectacle of a human being enduring the slow torture of death by hunger was presented for the edification of the native populace throughout the greater part of last week. The condemned was conveyed in a large wooden cage, carefully guarded by his jailers, and exposed to public view near the tea houses on the main road to the City.

The exactions of lekin officials are proverbial; but a story we heard some time ago anent the capture by a band of these worthies of a foreigner's baggage, in the southern suburb of the city, capes—in sheer rascality—all our previous experience of what these men are capable of doing. The baggage in question was being conveyed through the Chinese streets when it was pounced upon by some lekin soldiers, taken to one of the district offices and there retained despite the warm protestations of the foreigner's servants. Of course the matter was referred to the aggrieved persons's Consul, and of course the foreigner failed to get any redress. If we are rightly informed that foreigner is minus his property to this day. Let it be borne in mind that was not a theft of an ordinary character—it was simply an "official squeeze."—*Foochow Herald.*

SHANGHAI.

Besides the post of Literary Chancellor of Chekeang, Hu Jui-lan held the rank of Senior Vice-President of the Board of War. This post also becomes vacant, therefore, through his degradation for misconduct of the Hangchow appeal case; and a decree *Gazette* of the 31st March nominates Kwo Sung-tao, the present Ambassador to England, to the vacancy. The appointment, however, does affect Kwo's present position; another official is told to act for him.

On the 19th inst. the foreign employés on the Shanghai and Woosung Railway commenced the term of their second period of engagement of eighteen months. It was at one time thought uncertain whether, at expiration of their first term of eighteen months, some, or even all of them, would not be sent home. The fact of the second term being commenced without any change speaks favourably for the permanency of the line, and the probable extension of railway enterprise in China.

We are glad to learn that the steamer *Loudoun Castle*, about which some anxiety had been felt anchored at Woosung on the 17th instant. She left Nagasaki on the 13th at noon, at the same time as the *Glenartney*. The two steamers kept company for some time, but separated in a fog. The *Glenartney* arrived on the 13th inst., and the non-arrival of *Loudoun Castle* caused fears to be entertained for her safety. We understand, however, that she anchored outside for 41 hours in a fog.

A rather singular accident occurred at the Japan Mail Wharf on the 14th inst. Shortly after the *Hiroshima Maru* had moored, a steam launch belonging to Messrs. Farnham & Co. was made fast to the outer paddle-wheel. When the luggage of two lady passengers had been transferred to the launch, the paddle-wheel party revolved, swamping the launch and precipitating a large portion of the luggage to the bottom of the river. The engine was set in motion in ignorance of the launch being where it was, and a gentleman on the gangway seemed not to have presence of mind to cut the connecting rope. Fortunately, nobody was in the launch, which has since been raised, but a portion of the luggage, including we hear some valuable jewellery, was swept away.

On the 15th inst., a party of Russian sailors were waiting at Hankow road jetty for the return of an officer. A respectable Chinese and his wife were riding along the Bund in a jinrikisha, and on arriving opposite the Russians, one of them walked up to the jinrikisha, and without any provocation struck the woman a blow on the mouth, cutting it, and causing considerable loss of blood. Complaint was made to the police, but the woman has since been solaced with a cumshaw of $6, and the sailor, with two of his shipmates who were in his company at the time, have been taken before the Russian Consular authorities. All three were sent back to the ship, but there being nothing against two of them, they were allowed to return to their duty. The man who struck the woman is still under confinement on board, and it is considered likely that he will be again brought up at the Consulate, and sentenced to imprisonment.—Russian seamen who misbehave themselves on shore, are, it is said, not only punished with great severity on board their ships, but are not allowed to come ashore again.—*Daily News.*

A strange rumour reaches us from the French Concession. The Tao-t'ai—so we are assured—has intimated to the authorities that if they do not immediately order the removal of a pontoon recently placed on the Southern side of the Yang-king-pang, the Commissioner of Customs will be instructed to refuse to stamp all permits for the firm to whom the pontoon belongs. Indeed, it is said that some such measure has been already taken. The object of this is very evident, the Company in question competing with that supported by the mandarins. We should like to know what effect this will have upon the resolution passed at the last ratepayers' meeting, with reference to similar institutions on the English settlement.—*Courier.*

Some amusement has been created in India by a charge of plagiarism which has been brought against Lord Lytton. It appears that considerable parts of an eloquent speech which he made at Delhi during the Imperial assemblage were uttered several years before, in almost identical words, by Mr. Fitzjames Stephen.

PEKING.

9th April.

The excitement with reference to the tail-cutting has nearly subsided, the firing of multitudes of crackers having proved efficacious as usual in driving away both sleep and public alarm. It is reported that the Empress Dowager expressly gave orders to relax the prohibition against the firing of crackers and petards, which has been in force for the last two years as part of the "national mourning;" H.M. observing that the prevalence of evil influences might be attributed to the long continued abstinence from this practice; and H.M.'s wisdom has been amply justified by the result.—*N. C. Daily News.*

THE ATTACK BY CHINESE ON A FOREIGNER AT SHANGHAI.

On the 15th inst. a cowardly attack was made on Mr. Grimmer, manager of the Temperance Hall, by a number of Chinese, in the neighbourhood of the Ningpo Josshouse. At about a quarter to six o'clock he was returning from the Cemetery in a jinrikisha, and had to pass through a mob of about a thousand Chinese, who were fighting and scrambling together. Mr. Grimmer says that, on reaching of outskirts of the crowd, a boy about twelve years old ran from the door of a house, and deliberately threw himself down in the road in front of the runner, who could not stop himself in time to prevent one of the wheels just touching the boy, who at once set up a loud howling. A woman then ran up, seized hold of the runner, and screaming something to him in Chinese, prevented him going on. Some of the men in the crowd next came round, and commenced shouting "Ta Ta." Mr. Grimmer got out of the jinrikisha, and tried gently to pass through, motioning to the runner to do the same, when a man seized hold of his shirt front and struck him a blow on the nose, breaking the skin of the bridge, and causing the blood to flow profusely. Others seized the runner, and belaboured him severely. The crowd began to get more dense, the cries of "Ta Ta" were raised on all sides, and those who were nearest began to beat and kick Mr. Grimmer. He struggled with them for a little while, and was rapidly becoming exhausted, when, seeing as he thought an opening in the crowd, he made a dive for it and succeeded in forcing his way through, on the same guess by the roadside. Here, unluckily, while running, he slipped and fell; the mob closed in upon him again, and renewed their attack, kicking and beating him nearly from head to foot. When at length he managed to raise himself a little, he was immediately kicked down again, this being repeated three or four times, until his head was almost covered with bruises and lumps, the blood still flowing from his nose and from a cut on the crown of his head. Fortunately there were no weapons or bamboos among the mob, or the consequences would probably have been more serious. At length, presumably thinking they had done enough, they left off beating and permitted him to get up. He walked away as well as his exhausted state enabled him, still followed by the crowd who made no further attack upon him. The jinrikisha runner was also beaten, but managed to get clear with his vehicle.—No explanation can be given of the cause of the outrage. Mr. Grimmer is well known to the native residents in the locality, owing to his frequently passing to and from the Cemetery; but he believes that the mob generally was composed of persons from a distance, and positively asserts that the boy was not knocked down by the jinrikisha.—Information was at once given at the French Police Station, and M. Barbe despatched several constables to the place, in company with the complainant. Many of the mob still remained, and several were apprehended, one of them at least being indentified as having been among the foremost in the attack.

At the French Mixed Court, on the 16th inst. seven men and a woman were charged with the assault on Mr. Grimmer. Sixteen had been apprehended as being concerned in the attack, but only eight could be identified as being prominent in it. The woman, who was proved to have abetted the boy who threw himself down in front of the jinrikisha runner, was sentenced to be flogged on the face with a strap; the ringleader, who seized Mr. Grimmer and struck the first blow, to 100 blows and a month's cangue; three others to 100 blows each, without the cangue; and four to 50 blows each.—*N. C. Daily News.*

HANKOW RACES.

13th April.

The weather, which up to the evening of the 10th had been to say the least moist, suddenly cleared up on the 11th, causing much relief to the minds of the noble owners, who were groaning over the prospects of a postponement of the race-meeting. As several riders had come up from Shanghai who could not make a long stay here, it is fortunate that no postponement was necessary. The course, on the first day, the 12th, was rather heavy, but it gradually improved under the influence of a warm sun, and gentle breeze, until on the second day it was in capital order. The time, notably in Flyaway Stakes, 1min. 1sec. for half a mile, and in the Visitors, 2min. 11sec. for the mile, was very good. There was a good attendance of foreigners and an inconveniently large one of Chinese, who were not to be kept back even by the stick so freely applied by the Municipal Constable. H.M.S. *Kestrel* returned from her long and unwilling stay up the river on Sunday morning, in time to enter into the fun of the races. We hear that she leaves next week for Shanghai. The two griffins of the meeting were Amoor and Lebed, both belonging to different Russian stables. Both were however beated in the Champions' by Arab, an old pony who has distinguished himself in two previous meetings. The following are the results:—

FIRST DAY, 11TH APRIL.

The SHA-PAO CUP, value $100; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. Once round.

Mr. Minor's The Arab, 11st. 2lb.	1
Mr. Frederick's Eclipse, 11st. 6lb.	2
Mr. Basil's Volga, 11st. 2lb.	3

The Arab won easily. Time, 2m. 6½sec.

The STAND PLATE, value $75; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. Half-a-Mile.

Newmarket's Vortimer, 10st. 12lb.	1
Mr. Minor's Brimstone, 11st. 6lb.	2
Mr. Tietka's Jigmitt 10st. 2lb.	3

Time, 1m. 4sec.

A MAIDEN STAKES, value $200, for ponies that have never run at any previous meeting; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5.- Three-quarters of a Mile.

Mr. Basil's Amoor, 10st. 12lb.	1
Mr. Arthur's Our Choice, 11st. 6lb.	2
Newmarket's Cordic, 11st. 2lb.	3

Amoor won easily. Time, 1m. 38sec.

The LOTTERY CUP; weight, 9st. 10lb. for 12 hands, and an increase of 3lb. for every inch above; entrance Tls. 5. One and a half Mile.

Mr. Kryloff's Lebed, 10st. 5lb.	1
Mr. Minor's Zulu, 10st. 11lb.	2
Mr. Chapman's Orion	3

Lebed won in a canter. Time, 3m. 25½sec.

The TAO-T'AI'S CUP, value $100; presented by H. E. the Tao-t'ai; winner of Sha-pao Cup 7lb. extra; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. One Mile.

Mr. Minor's The Arab, 11st. 2lb.	1
Mr. Basil's Volga, 11st. 2lb.	2
Mr. Friar's Reindeer, 10st. 12lb.	3

Time, 2m. 14sec.

The KIUKIANG CHALLENGE CUP, value £70; presented; for griffins; to be won at two consecutive meetings by the same stable; weight for inches as per scale; entries to go to the winner; entrance Tls. 5. One Mile.

Mr. Basil's Amoor, 10st. 12lb.	1
Mr. Kryloff's Lebed, 10st. 12lb.	2
Mr. Facey Romford's Sam Fagon, 11st. 6lb.	3

A very close race between Lebed and Amoor, the latter just winning on the post. Time, 2m. 12½sec.

The YANG-TSZE CUP, presented by the Captains of Steamers running on the River; winners at previous meeting 10lb. extra; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. One and a Quarter Mile.

Mr. Minor's The Arab, 11st. 2lb.	1
Mr. Arthur's Our Choice, 11st. 6lb.	2
Newmarket's Cordic, 11st. 2lb.	3

Our Choice a good second. Time, 2m. 48sec.

SECOND DAY, 12TH APRIL.

The FLYAWAY STAKES, value $75, weight for inches as per scale; winner of the Stand Plate 7lb. extra; entrance Tls. 5. Half a Mile.

Mr. Basil's Amoor, 10st. 12lb.	1
Mr. Tietka's Korol, 11st. 2lb.	2
Newmarket's Vortigern, 10st. 12lbs.	3

Time, 1m. 1sec.

The SOUVENIR VASE, value Tls. 100; presented; for griffins; weight for inches as per scale; winner of Maiden Stakes 5lb. extra; entrance Tls. 5. One Mile.

Mr. Kryloff's Lebed, 10st. 12lb.	1
Mr. Arthur's Our Choice, 11st. 6lb.	2
Mr. Basil's Volga, 11st. 2lb.	3

Time, 2m. 13sec.

The HWEH CUP, value $100; weight 9st. 10lb. for 12 hands, and an increase of 3lb. for every inch above; entrance Tls. 5. Two Miles.

Mr. Minor's Zulu, 10st. 11lb.	1
Mr. Barrington's Superior, 10st. 8lb.	2

A walk round for Zulu. Time, 4m. 44sec.

The VICEROY CUP, value $300; for griffins; weight for inches as per scale; winner of Maiden Stakes and Souvenir Vase 5lb. extra; penalties accumulative; entrance Tls. 5. One Mile.

Mr. Kryloff's Lebed, 10st. 12lb.	1
Mr. Basil's Amoor, 10st. 12lb.	2
Mr. Minor's Brimstone, 11st. 6lb.	3

A very close race between Lebed and Amoor. Time, 2m. 11sec.

A CONSOLATION STAKES, value $100; for all beaten ponies at this meeting; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. Once round.

Mr. Facey Romford's Sans Façon, 11st. 6lb.	1
Mr. Tietka's Jigmitt, 10st. 12lb.	2
Mr. Minor's Brimstone, 11st 6lb.	3

The CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES, a forced entry for all winners; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 10 each; winners of two or more races at this meeting Tls. 20; with $50 from the fund. One Mile.

Seven ponies ran. The race lay between Arab, Lebed, and Amoor, and resulted in an easy victory for Arab. Time, 2 min. 12 sec.—*Shanghai Courier* Correspondent.

THE INSURRECTION IN JAPAN.

As usual, the reports in the Japan papers are vague and contradictory. The *Tokio Times* says:—Authentic news from the seat of the rebellion is extremely meagre, and we have no disposition to publish unfounded rumor. The struggle continues as before; daily conflicts are recorded, which, though attended with much carnage, do not assume proportions of sufficient magnitude to determine the result. We do not discover that any anxiety is entertained by members of the Government—as to the termination of the contest, but that its duration exceeds all calculation is frankly admitted. The surprise, at the outset, was complete, and, owing to the absolute confidence reposed in Saigo Takamori, the government were wholly unprepared and taken at a most hazardous disadvantage. Where Saigo is at the present moment appears to be unknown. Small outbreaks are reported in the Owaki ken—formerly the province of Buzen—but no details respecting them have yet arrived. The foreign journals of Yokohama represent the incidents of the insurrection in the most disastrous light for the Government, apparently regardless of all consideration for facts. Fresh levies of troops are said to be ordered, but to what extent we are not informed. The annual exhibition at Kioto has been opened. Much enthusiasm has been excited among the national troops by a visit of His Majesty the Emperor to the hospital in Osaka.

The *Japan Mail* says:—There can be little doubt, we fear, that the state of affairs in the South goes on from bad to worse. The Satsuma Army does not appear to be making much headway, although it is doubtless receiving, and will continue to receive considerable accessions to its strength. The Government fully recognises that its own position is a desperate one. Independent of the orders for a new levy of ten thousand men, the Governor of Osaka has issued a call for the raising of two regiments of volunteers, while notifications are constantly being published, urging, almost in tones of entreaty, the necessity of patience and help. The gaps to be filled up among the ranks of the Imperialists are terribly wide. We think that ten thousand, which is the number that one of our contemporaries estimates of killed and wounded on the Government side alone, is probably excessive, but that the losses have been terrible is evident from the enormous number of wounded in hospitals at the various medical stations,—in Kobe alone there are over three thousand, five hundred,—and the pressing demand for fresh battalions. Of what is actually transpiring at the seene of action we know absolutely nothing, for it is needless to say that not the slightest credit can be permitted to the few reports that the censors of the press allow to be published, and comment on them is time thrown away. We can only judge of the terrible nature of the struggle from those actions of the Government which it cannot conceal. As might have been expected, there are almost daily rumours of risings and disturbances, which may at any moment assume formidable proportions in other parts of the country. The longer this fratricidal strife continues, the greater the danger to be apprehended from such causes. The distress that must accompany civil war, and which arises from so many sources of trade becoming closed is already beginning to make itself keenly felt, and this is another danger to the Government. Hungry subjects become desperate enemies, and we feel convinced that the temper of the people, patient and long-suffering though it is, will not stand the strain that must be put on it by prolongation of this cruel and useless war.

QUEENSLAND.

(*From our own Correspondent*)

COOKTOWN, 2nd April.

Hongkong vessels coming to this port have been particularly unlucky lately. First the steamer *Killarney* struck on a reef a short distance to the northward, but got off again without damage. She brought her passengers here also without sickness. Next came the steamer *Brisbane* with the mails, our new Governor, and a case of small-pox. Captain Balfour seemed to entertain a hope that the presence of Sir Arthur Kennedy would save him from the quarantine regulations, and assured the health officer that the case was a very mild one. Sir Arthur, too, was highly indignant, and expressed himself in very

through which smoke, ashes, and sparks were blown in volumes. In this space stood a police station, quarters for ships' officers, a reading room and refreshment room, with various outhouses, all wooden buildings covered with attap except the reading room and officers' quarters which were covered with tiles. The sparks from the coolies's houses seized the attap roofs of these buildings, in spite of all precautions they soon disappeared, leaving nothing but charred posts to mark where they stood. About twenty yards nearer the sea than the reading-room and officers' quarters, were the attap-covered coal-sheds, and every attention was directed to prevent the sparks from catching their attap roofs, but the strong wind swept thick volumes of smoke and sparks from the burning outhouses round the reading-room right over the centre of the coal-sheds. Little red dots appeared here, there, and everywhere, and were fanned rapidly into a blaze by the breeze. Then, in ten minutes or so, the centre of the coal-sheds was one mass of fire and smoke, which spread, right and left, and down towards the wharf, godowns, and shipping. Attempts were made at different parts to tear down the attaps. The 74th Highlanders, the blue jackets and artillerymen, made gallant efforts to effect this, but the flames were, for a long time, too quick for them. Not until the west end of the wharf was nearly reached was a breach in the row of coal-sheds, which run along the whole length of the wharf, established. A change in the direction of the wind mainly helped in making this breach, otherwise there is no doubt that the whole of the coal-sheds would have been on fire. As it was, a length of about a couple of hundred yards or so, at the end, was saved. By six o'clock, some thirty-thousand tons of coal was one mass of flame and smoke towering up to the sky and rolling seaward over wharf, godowns, and shipping. To a spectator in no way interested it was a magnificent sight. When it was seen that the coal-sheds and coal were hopelessly gone, the wharf and godowns became the objects of attention and solicitude. Luckily they were all built most substantially of wood and the godowns were all roofed either with tile, or zinc and corrugated iron, and although they were for a long time in the most imminent danger they were saved almost undamaged. As soon as the coal-sheds took fire, the various steamers and sailing vessels in dock and at the wharf cleared out to a safe distance and suffered no damage whatever. By nine o'clock p.m. it was seen that the coals must go, and all night, till Saturday morning—all Saturday, and all Sunday—the danger to the wharves and godowns was by no means over. The immense quantity of some 35,000 tons of coal was burning briskly from Friday night; and a strong north-east gale would have consigned them inevitably to destruction. Fortunately a sudden shower of rain on Sunday afternoon helped the efforts made to encroach on the limits of the burning coal. Danger could not be said to be altogether over on Monday (16th).

Notwithstanding the suddenness and magnitude of the calamity, it should be noted that work at the wharves and in the dock was hardly interrupted. On Friday night, the shipping in the dock and westward of it cleared out to a safe distance, but, the first thing next morning, the steamer *Holy Rood* and H.N.M.S. *Boni.* re-entered the dock, and the steamship *Agamemnon, Gleneagles*, and other vessels went alongside the wharf to discharge and receive cargo. The Directors may therefore congratulate themselves on the company coming out of this great calamity so well. And it may well be supposed that the coal sheds and workmen's quarters will be re-constructed on a new system.

The actual quantity of coal stored and destroyed is still unascertained. The general estimate is 35,000 tons set on fire. The front of the coal sheds on fire exceeded 2,000 feet, and about one half of this length measured a couple of hundred yards in depth, and the balance about twenty yards.

The fire originated in the carpenters' quarters. How it originated is not precisely known, but it must have been from some act of gross carelessness on the part of one or more of the workmen. Captain E. M. Smith, the manager, and Captain Blair, assistant manager, had gone their usual round of inspection, and were coming out at the entrance gate, when Captain Smith returned to give a forgotten order. A minute or so afterwards, the watchman at the gate sounded his rattle for an alarm of fire, and a thin column of smoke was observed coming out of the roof of one of the carpenters' houses close to the gate. Captain Blair at once rushed off for the fire-engine of the company, while Captain Smith and other officers of the company endeavoured to choke out the fire by other means. The fire-engine was on the spot in five minutes or so, but water was difficult to get owing to its being low tide. Even supposing it had been in plentiful supply, the dryness of the wood buildings and the attap roofs, and, above all, the strong breeze blowing at the time, would have rendered any number of engines useless. The fiercenesss and rapidity with which the fire worked may be realised from the fact that, in a quarter of an hour or so, the whole of the workmens' quarters, covering at least two acres of ground, were consumed level to the ground, and the fire had spread more than a hundred yards across the road, enveloping the police station, and the other attap buildings around the reading-room and Captains' quarters, and from thence it leaped across the road again on to the attap shede covering the coals stored by the Company.

The actual, not constructive, loss to the Company has been estimated at $30,000, and the total loss caused by the fire at from $250,000 to $300,000, or £50,000 to £60,000 sterling. All this is, however, rough guesswork. Most of the coal was insured, chiefly in Home offices.—Abridged from *Singapore Times.*

ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The Australian mail, transferred from the *Somerset* at Singapore to the steamer *Hiowang*, arrived here yesterday morning. The following late items of news are called from the *Cooktown Courier*:—

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, March 17th.

The first duty of the new Governor will probably be the appointment of four new members to the Council.

March 18th.

A large meeting was held at Maryborough on Friday concerning the Polynesian question, and it was unanimously resolved to petition Parliament to restrict the employment of Kanakas to work on plantations alone.

March 23th.

Pietzker, a storekeeper at Beenleigh, has been ~~been named as probable immigration agent for~~ Queensland in Germany.

There was a very large attendance to-day at the School of Arts at the first sale of land under the Western Railway Act. It realized, inclusive of survey fees, one hundred and forty thousand pounds, but nothing was sold above the upset price.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

SYDNEY, March 19th.

Archbishop Polding's funeral took place this morning. The procession was over a mile long, and attended by the Governor, Ministers, and principal residents. Business was suspended.

March 21st.

Parkes has not yet formed a Ministry.

The Albury residents have sent a petition to England praying for an extension of the term of Sir. Hercules Robinson's tenure of office as Governor.

March 22nd.

The Parkes Ministry was sworn in to-day, and consists of the following members:—Parker, Premier and Colonial Secretary; Peddington, Treasurer; Windeyer, Attorney-General; Driver, Lands; Sutter, Justice; S. Parnell, Postmaster; Lloyd, Mines; Hoskins, Works.

March 28th.

Parkes has been returned for East Sydney and Windeyer for the University without opposition.

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, March 18th.

The All England Eleven, first innings, four out for a hundred and nine runs, of which Jupp got fifty-four and not out.

March 19th.

The English cricketers in their first innings made one hundred and ninety-six runs.

The second innings of the combined intercolonial team is at six out for fifty-eight runs.

March 20th.

The combined Colonial cricketers beat the Englishmen by forty-five runs.

Professor Luigi Ferri, who fills with no much distinction the Chair of Theoretical Philosophy in the University of Rome, is at work, it is said, on an elaborate criticism of the Scottish school of metaphysics.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

OPIUM.

WEDNESDAY, 25th April.

No business reported to-day in any description of drug.

EXPORT CARGO.

Per steamship *Antenor*, for London:—

Congou, 77,484 lbs.; Souchong, 7,200 lbs.; 18 pkgs. Silk Piece Goods, 426 pkgs. Matting, and 554 pkgs. Sundries.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	3/11½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	3/11½
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/0
Credits, at 6 months' sight	4/0½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/0½
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, sight	225
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, sight	225
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, sight	73
Private, 30 days' sight	74

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—25 per cent. prem., nominal.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$700 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$2,400 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—$210 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$537½ per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$147 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—35 per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—12 per cent. discount.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 29 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$75 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$55 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan—£103. Ex. 4s. 1½d.

SALES ON APRIL 25TH, AS REPORTED BY CHINESE.

Potato Flour—50 bags, at $2.22, by Kwai Mow to travelling trader.

White Sugar—60 bags, at $6.55, by Kwai Mow to local trader.

Almonds—30 bags, at $25.00, by Yee Kee to travelling trader.

Fungus—15 bags, at $29.20, by Yee Tai to travelling trader.

Brown Sugar—500 bags, at $3.85, by Kin Tai Loong to traveling trader.

Dried Lily Flowers—10 bags, at $11.70, by Kwong Wing Shing to travelling trader.

Gum Olibanum—10 cases, at $3.20, by Kwong Hop to travelling trader.

Vermicelli—50 bags, at $9.60, by Kin Foong to travelling trader.

Black Pepper—100 bags, at $8.00, by Man Foong Shing to travelling trader.

Milled Rice—2,000 piculs, at $1.79, by Tack Moe to local trader.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)

April 25th.

Barometer—9 A.M.	29.964
Barometer—1 P.M.	29.912
Barometer—4 P.M.	29.900
Thermometer—9 A.M.	74½
Thermometer—1 P.M.	75½
Thermometer—4 P.M.	73
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	71½
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	72
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	73
Thermometer—Maximum	74
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	71½

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

April 25th.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	HONGKONG.		AMOY.		SHANGHAI.		NAGASAKI.	
	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at 10 A.M.	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at 10 A.M.	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at 10 A.M.	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at 10 A.M.
Barometer	29.88	29.94	29.61	29.87	29.87	29.93	29.93	30.06
Thermometer attached	74.0	71.0	—	—	70.0	6.90	64.2	64.4
Direction of Wind	ss	s	w	w	ox	ox	ss	calm
Force	2	1	1	1	—	—	4	—
Dry Thermometer	74.0	73.0	70.0	71.0	67.0	60.0	63.6	63.7
Wet Thermometer	71.0	70.0	69.0	69.0	65.0	59.0	60.1	63.7
Weather	hem.	cem.	ocr.	o.c.	o.c.r.	o.c.s.	r.r.	f.r.
Hours' Rain	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	3½
Quantity fallen	—	5.5	—	—	—	—	—	1.38

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.

THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.

DIRECTION OF WIND, is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., &c.

FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm. 1 to 3 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.

STATE OF WEATHER.—B. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizzly. F. Fog. G. Foggy. H. Hail. L. Lightning. M. Misty. O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. Q. Squally. R. Rainy. S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Ball, threatening. V. Visibility. W. Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.

RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches tens, and hundreds.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

tf 674 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors, authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one First-class Risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on Adjoining Risks at Current Rates.

A Discount of 20 % allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., *Agents.*

43 Hongkong, 8th January, 1875.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire at current rates*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co., *Agents.*

tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., *General Agents.*

tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

~~Policies granted on First-class Buildings to~~ an extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME.	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, *viâ* SUEZ CANAL	Ulysses (str.)	Binnington	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On or about 3rd prox.
Do.	Imbros (str.)	Mearns	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Leucadia	Thos. Pearson	Hongkong	Meyer & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Arabella	Garriock	Hongkong	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Nyassa	Plumer	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Mystic Bell	Carver	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Albert Russell		Hongkong	O. & O. S. Co.	On 1st prox., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO *viâ* Y'HAMA	Gaelic (str.)			P. M. S. S. Co.	On 15th prox., at 3 P.M.
Do. Do.	City of Peking (str.)		Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Rurik	Bergeland	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Rosetta McNeil	Brown		Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Quick despatch.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	Ocean (str.)	Jaques	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
COOKTOWN	Juan (str.)	Stock	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	On 28th inst., at noon.
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c.	Iraouaddy (str.)	Gauvain	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On 28th inst., at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE AND PENANG	Gadshill (str.)	Rahton	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 5th prox., at noon.
SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, &c.	Lombardy (str.)	Hall		Remedios & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
MANILA	Panay (str.)	Goyencoche	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Sorsogon (str.)	Lizarza	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA	Menzaleh (str.)	Pasqualini	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Sunda (str.)		Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On or about 27th inst.
SHANGHAI	Deucalion (str.)			Wm. Pustau & Co.	On or about 28th inst.
Do. AND HANKOW	Tartar (str.)	Johnson	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
Do.	Melkong (str.)	Fosche		P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Gwalior (str.)			Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Douglas (str.)	Pitman	Hongkong		

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.

BEG TO SOLICIT AN INSPECTION OF THEIR

SUMMER STOCK:—

NEW DRESS MATERIALS, in GAUZE

MIKADO SILKS.

LACE STRIPE JAPANESE SILKS.

PLAIN and STRIPED LUSTRES.

MOHAIR SICILIANS.

~~WHITE and COLOURED HAMBURG~~ NETS.

FANCY COLOURED GRENADINES and GAUZES.

The BEST MAKE of

BLACK GRENADINE,

Guaranteed to wear well.

NEW GOODS,

most suitable for WASHING COSTUMES and MORNING WRAPPERS.

PLAIN COLOURED ORGANDI MUSLINS.

FANCY STRIPED FRENCH PRINTED MUSLINS.

KANDA and YOSEMITE STRIPED CAMBRICS.

WHITE and COLOURED NIAGARA CAMBRICS.

WHITE BRILLIANTES and PIQUES.

DAMASSE CAMBRICS.

FRENCH PERCALES and CRETONNE CAMBRICS.

COLOURED DRESS LAWNS.

GALATEA STRIPES and LINEN MATS for Children's Wear.

WHITE and COLOURED BATISTE.

NEW DESIGNS in LINEN, CAMBRIC, and PIQUE COSTUMES.

EMBROIDERED HOLLAND, PRINTED CAMBRIC, WHITE BRILLIANTE, and MUSLIN MORNING WRAPPERS.

RICHLY EMBROIDERED SKIRTS.

LADIES' TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, just arrived from Paris.

BOYS' and GIRLS' STRAW HATS.

CHILDREN'S WHITE PIQUE WASHING HATS.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING and BABY LINEN.

INFANTS' ROBES, CLOAKS, HOODS, HATS, and BONNETS.

FEATHERS, FLOWERS, LACES.

SUNSHADES and UMBRELLAS.

WHITE and STRIPED SILK, THREAD, and COTTON HOSE.

CHILDREN'S THREAD and COTTON SOCKS.

INDIA and HORROCKS' LONG CLOTHS.

DRESSMAKING and MILLINERY, by FIRST-CLASS HANDS.

SAYLE AND CO.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

QUEEN'S ROAD AND STANLEY STREET, HONGKONG;

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J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & CO.,

COAL MERCHANTS,

Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr. ARTON has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57, Praya, or to Mr. FAT JACK, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.

435 Hongkong, 19th March, 1877.

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE

PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

LONDON,

TRÜBNER & Co., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW;

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"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, WYNDHAM ST.

For Sale.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'S CELEBRATED WINES.

We have secured some Excellent Wines and Cognac of the well known shippers, CUTLER, PALMER & Co., and invite comparison with any and all other brands.

We have to offer:

	Per 1 doz. quarts.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE	$15
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s HOCHHEIMER	$8.50
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CHATEAU MOUTON	$12
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CHATEAU LAROSE	$7
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s ST. JULIEN	$6
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CANTENAC	$5.50
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s MEDOC	$4.50
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CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRY, fine full flavor, black seal	$10.25
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CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRY, Manzanilla, red zeal	$8.50
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRY, Vino de Pasto, blue seal	$8.25
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s COGNAC 1 star	$6.25
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s COGNAC 2 star	$7.50
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s COGNAC 3 star	$9
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Also,

WACHTER & Co.'s CELEBRATED CHAMPAGNE,

at $18 per Case of 1 doz. Quarts.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

1984 Hongkong, 13th December, 1876.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. have for Sale—

BASS & Co.'s PALE ALE, Pints and Quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, Pints and Quarts.

HENNESSY'S BRANDY, One, Two, and Three Stars, in Cases.

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AMERICAN RUBBER GOODS:—

WHITE RUBBER SHEETING.

LADIES' ZEPHYR WATERPROOFS, weighing 14 Ounces.

GENTLEMEN'S WATERPROOF COATS and LEGGINGS.

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CHAIR CUSHIONS, INFLATING.

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SARATOGA TRUNKS, in GREAT VARIETY.

TRAVELLING BAGS,

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AMERICAN SATIN GLOSS STARCH.

BROWN and POLSON'S CORN FLOUR.

SCOTCH OATMEAL.

PRIME MESS BEEF, in Tierces and Barrels.

PRIME MESS PORK, in Barrels.

14 Hongkong, 16th April, 1877.

NOTICE.

GEO. SMITH AND COMPANY, WINE, SPIRIT, & BEER MERCHANTS, SHANGHAI.

We have appointed Messrs. NORTON & Co., DUDDELL STREET, QUEEN'S ROAD, our AGENTS in HONGKONG, from whom Supplies of our Wines, &c., may be obtained.

Price Lists on application.

GEO. SMITH & Co.

Agents at

AMOY.....ARTHUR CORNER, Esq.
FOOCHOW.....Messrs. NEWMAN & Co.
CANTON.....Messrs. GEPP & Co.
YOKOHAMA...ALEX. W. GLENNIE, Esq.

3m 359 Shanghai, 21st February, 1877.

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE

"WEISSLACK."

$19.....per case of 2 dozen pints.
$18.....per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CHATEAU LEOVILLE POYFERRE, 1869.

"VIN-DES-PRINCES."

$18.....per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMER MARGAUX.

$8.....per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CHATEAU BELAIR.

$7.....per case of 1 dozen quarts

LORMONT.

$5.....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6.....per case of 2 dozen pints.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

592 Hongkong, 1st May, 1876.

FOR SALE.

A VERTICAL BOILER, with ENGINE attached, 5 Horse-Power, Fitted with Governor, and complete in all its parts.

Apply to

A. MILLAR & Co.

1708 Hongkong, 28th October, 1876.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'S Celebrated

Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 941 Hongkong, 21st June, 1876.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition; Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder; Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company. Safety Fuse.

1y 1145 July 29

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By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrapper.....$1.50
Neatly Bound.....$2.00

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"DOUGLAS,"

Captain Pitman, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 26th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

634 Hongkong, 25th April, 1877.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI,

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO, and PORTS on the YANGTZE.

THE Company's Steamship

"DEUCALION"

will be despatched on or about the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

621 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1877.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, *viâ* SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ULYSSES"

will be despatched on or about the 3rd May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

622 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1877.

FOR SHANGHAI AND HANKOW.

THE British Steamship

"TARTAR,"

Johnson, Master, will be despatched as above on or about the 28th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

589 Hongkong, 17th April, 1877.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SUNDA"

will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the Steamship *Gwalior* with the next English Mail.

ADAM LIND, Superintendent.

635 Hongkong, 25th April, 1877.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"GWALIOR"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

ADAM LIND, Superintendent.

636 Hongkong, 25th April, 1877.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Steamship

"OCEAN,"

Captain Jaques, will LOAD TEA at FOOCHOW for the above Ports at the OPENING of the COMING SEASON.

For Freight, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

507 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

THE A1 British Clipper Ship

"LEUCADIA,"

Mearns, Master, will load here, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

MEYER & Co.

614 Hongkong, 20th April, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Bark

"ALBERT RUSSELL,"

Captain Carver, will load here and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

617 Hongkong, 21st April, 1877.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Steamer

"SORSOGON,"

Captain Lizarza, will have early despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

608 Hongkong, 19th April, 1877.

FOR COOKTOWN.

THE British Steamer

"JUAN,"

Captain Stock, will have immediate despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

609 Hongkong, 19th April, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A1 American Bark

"ROSETTA McNEILL,"

Brown, Master, will load here and will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

586 Hongkong, 16th April, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Russian Bark

"RURIK,"

Bergeland, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

533 Hongkong, 6th April, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Ship

"MYSTIC BELL,"

Plumer, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

338 Hongkong, 12th March, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

THE A1 Clipper Ship

"NYASSA,"

Garriock, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

564 Hongkong, 11th April, 1877.

器鐵銅造精接承昌信

SUN CHEONG,

HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPERSMITH, BRASSFOUNDER, &c., No. 21, SCOTT'S LANE.

626 HONGKONG. Ap. 23

T. ALGAR,

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT, RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN JONES & Co., UNDERTAKERS,

MOURNING STATIONERY, &c., MONUMENTS ERECTED;

201 9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 7760 Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

Vessels on the Berth.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

ON SATURDAY, the 28th April, 1877, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "*IRAOUADDY*," Commandant GAUVAIN, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 27th April, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, 25th April 1877.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S.S. *GAELIC* will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 1st May, at 3 P.M., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 30th instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1877.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTHAMPTON AND LONDON;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*LOMBARDY*," Captain HALL, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 5th May, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to

ADAM LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1877.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamer *CITY OF PEKING* will be despatched for San Francisco, viâ Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th May, 1877, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe, viâ Overland Railways.

A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S.S. Company will leave Shanghai, viâ the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of steamers to England, France, and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 14th May. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 17th, 1877.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALBERT RUSSELL, American bark, Carver.—Arnhold,

Extracts.

IMPROMPTU.

Always with pleasure, but never with pain,
Always in hail, but never in rain,
Has no kindred with frost, its ice is unknown;
But it's sure to be found in the "North Polar Zone."
Always with sailors, whether happy or sad,
And much more their friend when jolly and glad.
Always with soldiers, whether "on duty" or "off,"
In battle they meet it though at danger they scoff.
It's living in "Time Juice" makes "Sonny" not know it,
I see it in "sledges," though the "papers" don't show it.
While found in *Alert* twas in *Discovery* unknown,
When darkness was constant with the light it had flown.
'Tis the beginning to love, does not dwell in affection,
Exists not in hate, but finds room in reflection.
Is not seen at parting, in embraces, or tears:
Is found in the welcome home which each wanderer cheers.
With children 'tis found, their life it begins;
And the love which parental affection soon wins.
With the pastor it rests not, but dwells with the people;
Though not in the church it is found in the steeple.
It clings to the clapper as well as the bell,
Never sounds wedding chimes, but ends the death's knell.

Hongkong, April, 1877. ANONYMOUS.

RINKING IDYLS.

The best of the "Idyls of the Rink," perhaps is, "The Rinker's Farewell to her Skates, by the Hon. Mrs. N." (a parody on a whilom drawing-room favourite), "My beautiful, my beautiful, that hang so calm and still;"—

"Some other foot less soft than mine
Must now upon you press,
Some other hand must oil your wheels,
And may be, make a mess."

finally winding up with,—

"When last together we did rink;
Away, the dream is o'er!
I could not live a day and know
That we shall rink no more.
They tempted me, my beautiful!
Not without cause I own,
For all the rinking world knew well;
I broke my collar-bone
Therefore, I mount—as you again," &c.

But for all this, the amusement so kinesiphilised is doomed, and we contemplate with composure our rhymster's outlook:—

"Asphalte, asphalte everywhere,
And not a soul to rink."

AN UNWELCOME VISITOR.

While farmers here and on the continent have almost given up their apprehensions of the long threatened visit to stay of the potato beetle, one of the European coleoptera taking time by the forelock, has, as an Irishman might say, paid our American cousins a return visit. This is the *Anthrenus-scrophularice*, a beetle belonging to a destructive family, one of its near allies being the insect which produces the bacon maggot, and others being especially pernicious in natural history collections. Scrophularia feeds on textile materials generally; but in America has taken so kindly to carpets that it has already received the soubriquet of the "carpet bug." Its larva, like that of the clothes' moth, cuts across the fabric on which it operates, dividing entire breadths of carpet as neatly as with a pair of scissors, which, indeed, its mandibles really are, and has frightened the housewives of Sheredady, in New York State, so effectually, that all the carpets in the city have been taken up and thoroughly cleaned. This is probably what the beetle has been sent for. Carpets are taken up and cleaned much too seldom, as sanitarians rightly insist upon, and a hint of this sort from Anthrenus to English housewives might not prove so bad a thing as they would consider it at first.—*Cotton.*

ERASMUS.

Erasmus was certainly the finest embodiment of the satiric quality in his own century. He must have been a troublesome friend, and a still more unpleasant foe. No one knew when to have him, and even kings, when they imagined themselves secure from his attacks, experienced unexpectedly sharp thrusts from his rapier. Certainly the Church of Rome never had so candid a friend to tell her of her faults. "In her," he said on one occasion, "has done two things; he has attacked the Pope's crown and the monks' bellies." Again: "If the monks triumph, nothing will remain but to write the epitaph of Jesus Christ." On the question of Antichrist, who, by tradition, was to be the offspring of a monk and a nun when he appeared, Erasmus said, "If that be so he must have appeared already a good many times." Nothing was sacred from the extreme bitterness of his speech. The mob, in a certain city, were destroying the images, when he remarked that "New was the time for them to work miracles; they had done plenty when there was no particular occasion." And, in regard to Luther, he observed, "Nothing can be more easy than to call Luther a blockhead, and nothing more difficult than to prove it." The friend of Sir Thomas More, Holbein, and other men distinguished in letters and art, Erasmus was out of his element in the Church, and went through life with the conviction that somehow he had missed much which he ought to have studied and enjoyed. For his fearlessness, however, and for his great censorship over the world, his name will always be written in large letters. He was meant to advance moral, intellectual, and spiritual progress more than any man of his age, and yet sometimes succeeded in retarding it.—*Temple Bar for February.*

JOCKEYS' FEES.

The fees earned by a successful jockey, speaking roundly, form the least portion of his income, as the presents given him by owners of horses and numerous "admirers," in the shape of bettors who have backed his mounts, are frequent and valuable. Gold watches, diamond rings, and breast-pins set with rubies; riding horses, dog-carts, and yachts; as well as suits of clothes, new hats, boxes of cigars, and cases of champagne, are frequently bestowed on jockeys who win important races. A noted professional horseman of ten years ago received in two seasons as many boxes of cigars as would have stocked a modest shop. The same lad was also presented in the course of his career—which, although of short duration, was exceedingly successful—with eleven gold watches (he always used a silver one) and seven finger-rings set with diamonds, as well as with other valuable jewels. Money gifts to successful jockeys are now, however, the order of the day, and that such gifts are often of great magnitude there is abundant evidence to show. It is well known, for instance, in turf circles that the jockey who rode Rosebery (the chief jockey), the winner of the last Cesarewitch at Newmarket, was presented by the owner of the horse with a cheque for one thousand pounds; a similar sum being given to the jokey who rode the winner of the Cambridgeshire, which race was also won by Rosebery. Such sums, large as they undoubtedly are, extravagant as they may indeed appear in the eyes of non-racing people, have been more than once bestowed for work well done on the racecourse. So far back as the year 1824 Benjamin Smith was presented with a testimonial of nearly one thousand pounds, subscribed for by a number of persons, on the occasion of his admirable riding of Jerry in the great St. Leger Stakes at Doncaster. Ten years ago the jockey who rode the winner of the sensational Derby of that period was presented by the owner of Hermit, the winning horse, with a sum of £3,000. Another gentleman gave him what in racing parlance is called a "monkey," which is £500; whilst a present of £100 was bestowed by a third person. Numerous offerings of lesser value, as also some gifts of jewellery, were likewise sent to the hero of the race, who is said to have netted over £4,000 by his exertions on that one occasion, which is about double the sum paid to Sir Walter Scott for writing his celebrated poem of the "Lady of the Lake."—*Temple Bar.*

DANTE AND GIOTTO.

Even at an early period Giotto was himself and not merely Cimabue's pupil. Vasari remarking in the after record upon a series of drawings which were said to be "*invenzione di Dante*, suggests that even in the much-praised designs of Assisi the young painter had been aided by the poet. In most cases this is as foolish a suggestion as it is derogatory, for few people have either leisure or inclination thus to spend their strength for others, or even if it were not equally certain that most people prefer their own ideas to those of anybody else, and are as little disposed to be aided as the others are to aid. But the possible conjunction of Dante with Giotto is so full of interest that we cannot but hope there is some truth in it. Dante has himself described the sad abstraction in which after the death of Beatrice, he sat "drawing an angel," too much engrossed to see the fine people who visited him; and if in the fervour of poetic talk, in the midst of some lengthened *ragionamento*, we could believe that the poet took up the painter's tool, and, fired by enthusiasm for all things beautiful, dashed upon the paper the rude outline of some quick springing fancy or plan struck out by the conversation, a new interest would be thrown upon those great frescoes which are now being, so much as remains of them, laboriously and painfully preserved. Anything more than this could not be possible, and this of course is pure conjecture, though it opens to the imagination the possibility of a pleasant picture, a friendly conjunction agreeable to think of. Were they held, these *ragionamenti* in the depths of Cimabue's *bottega*, while his pupil worked among all the unfinished canvases and great bare crucifixes waiting to be painted, the architectural plans, and chippings in marble, which denoted the young painter's universal study in all branches of his art? or was the country lad, perhaps in all the boldness of his simplicity, invited to go in at leisure moments to that old house behind San Martino where the noble Magnifico lived, one of the first men of the city, and at the head, for the moment of all public affairs? The scene is one upon which the imagination loves to dwell. The bare room, with little in it but the table on which stood the old classic lamp, which still exists in Italy, throwing its light upon those two eager faces—the big *cassone* by the wall, rudely painted, in which Madonna Gemma brought home her plenishing when she married, and the heavy stools upon which the talkers sat. Petrarch, whose time was a little later, and who was never driven into exile, possessed a picture of Giotto's to leave behind him and bequeath by will with the solemnity which such a possession warranted; but Dante does not seem to have had any such wealth, though all the world no doubt seemed before him while he talked, advising his friends about Assisi and other matters, with no foresight of coming troubles in his mind.—*The Makers of Florence, Dante Giotto, Savonarola; and their City. By Mrs. Oliphant.*

DOMESTIC OGRES.

There are plenty of well-dressed brutes and quiet mousters, plenty of tyrants who are well-educated and well-bred, who aye so careful of their good name that they retain for their exclusive fields of exercise their own firesides. The being of the quiet type is, of course, a married man. The objects of his tyranny are his wife, his children, and his servants. His weapons of offence are sneers and abuse. They are always at hand; and convenient it is that they are, for they are in continual request. He commences to indulge his fancy usually as soon as he is awake. To judge by himself, one would think that no member of his household had a right to live but by his sufferance. He is the misery of his wife, the terror of his children, the *bête noire* of his servants, the ogre of the domestic hearth. At his detested presence brightness takes to its wings. He is a wet blanket upon all conversation, a skeleton in the midst of every game. Everything that transpires in the house is arranged with reference to his temper or his whereabouts. All is done, to the end that it may please, or rather appease him—for pleasure is generally that last thing which would be willingly accorded to him by anyone around him. Indeed, abhorrence of him is so intense that it must often be a source of vexation to those who have the ordering of things that they cannot usually avoid his wrath without consulting his comfort too. This man renders his children's home oppressive to the boys, odious to the girls, and both naturally seek the earliest opportunity of escaping from it. No wonder that his sons go wrong, and his daughters contract runaway marriages. Yet he is to all outward appearances a suave and polite gentleman and a genial host. No one would imagine, who saw the perfect cordiality of his hospitality, that when he turns aside for a moment to speak to his wife, it is to hurl some brutal speech of cutting sarcasm at her, which shall make her wretched for the rest of the evening. To all beyond his own household he is affable and kind. Even to the dumb animals about him he extends his good manners. It is a common habit of his after a more than unusually hot attack upon his wife, to light a cigar and stroll round to the stables, where he will stroke and caress the horses or the dogs with as much tenderness as ever his wife could covet. Returning, he will whistle gaily up to the very door of the house; but, once inside, the man is changed into the ogre again.

It is not always blameworthy, or at least unpardonable, for the master of a house to be habitually ill-tempered at home. There are many causes which can easily, and do frequently and permanently, spoil the temper of a man. An ill-assorted marriage; a wife who is continually absent from home, or a blue-stocking, or ruinously extravagant; an overwhelmingly large family; a rabid mother-in-law, or a troop of omnipresent relatives; a badly-managed house; an ill-conducted table, a succession of villanous cooks. Any of these untoward things will sometimes make a man hate the very sight of his house, and all that to it pertains; will reduce his domestic temper to the level of the veriest cur about the place. But the reason exists and can be seen. His demeanour is intelligible, if not altogether to be forgiven. His nature is more wronged than guilty. His own conscience is to a certain extent clear, which alone often softens his asperities, and always prevents those exhibitions of violence which are indulged in by the guilty coward. At the same time the inward consciousness of fault in some at least of those around him goes far to gain for him their tolerance and their excuse; perhaps even at times their pity. Sympathy, at all events, he may always be sure of from outsiders. To those beyond the domestic circle he appears in his true light, even when his ruined temper is unveiled before them.

The other kind of being is altogether different. He may be in good circumstances; his marriage may have turned out in all respects a favourable one; his wife may be good, true, considerate; his family may be not too large for his income; his cook may be a treasure; his wife's relations may be discreet; his mother-in-law may be dead. But the creature himself appreciates none of these felicities, any one of which would be the seventh heaven to many a man. The very property which keeps him in affluence may have been acquired by his marriage with her whose existence he now renders so miserable. His wife may have perhaps only one fault—her never-failing submission to him. With a husband less a tyrant, more a man, she would perhaps have been an ornament to society, a credit to her household. With him, both are impossible. No woman can carry her head erect in the presence of so great a tyrant. No lady can sustain her proper position before either children or servants who is bound to such a person. Every sentence addressed to his wife by him, in the presence of a menial, provides a text for gossip in the servant's hall, every member of which dreads and despises his master with the fullest cordiality. Every fresh bullying administered by their papa before the children gives rise to an infantile conference in the nursery, or, what is worse, a discussion among such of them as are growing up and becoming men and women themselves. Older and younger, greater and smaller, all that make up his household live in dread of the domestic ogre. But it is upon the wife that the chief brunt of his cruelty falls. The servants can leave if they like. The children are probably not much in his actual presence, and have always the time for leaving home to look forward to, and to hasten it as much as possible, how often to their own permanent disadvantage has been already hinted. It is only the wife whose lot it is to face the blank future, as does a galley-slave condemned for life. Yet there must have been a time when he was suave and gallant to her too. And there must have been a time when the change came, whether gradually or suddenly upon the happening of some event, which, great or small, estranged her from his lordly fancy.—*Whitehall Review.*

ASKING PAPA.

At present, in European society, love's ceremonial has dwindled to nothing; though it is perhaps in England that it has most utterly lost all regulative etiquette. The one lingering formality of being closeted for ten painful moments with the lady's papa, in a room called his own, is no longer absolutely required. What has to be said has been known to be blurted out in riding to or from the meet of hounds, or when sitting on the lawn in front of the house, or in walking in the garden. A word with mamma, in some cases which require to be made very easy, will even substitute the set interview with the male head of the family in trough. The elder gentleman afterwards makes a joke to the younger about it, and all is considered settled. At the actual, critical, decisive scene between the younger people there is still in most instances, a specialty of manner—something of the nervousness of prior generations of ancestral woocers yet lingering survive, in a womanly blush on one side, a passing pallor on the other. But as soon as the indispensable question has been asked and answered, the difference tumbles into the blankest familiarity. That antique exaggeration of the sexual feeling which made distant approaches, gradual advances, and long-sustained suspense natural and necessary is gone; no longer is a sigh an incident, a glance an episode, the touch of two hands fate and spoken, refusal a life's catastrophe. It has all shrunk into the buying and giving of an engaged ring, worn with bold ostentatiousness. The old highly elaborated organisation of the feeling is thought nonsense by those who would be none the worse for a little of its emotional heightening.—*Cornhill for March.*

HADDON HALL AND DOROTHY VERNON.

Every great English home, as we shall find in our gradual progress, is chiefly memorable, in surpassingly dear to the imagination, for the sake of one person, or of some one romantic incident; and all Haddon is fragrant with the memory of one fair woman—Dorothy Vernon. You have her postern, her walk, her room, her terrace. Her beauty beautifies the whole beautiful place. Men love women, and women love Love; hence the charm and the romance of the fair heiress linger yet around every part of Haddon. She was the daughter of that Sir George Vernon, the "King of the Peak," who died in 1565, the year in which Mary Queen of Scots married the ill-fated lout Darnley. In the fulness of time Dorothy loved, but her father did not approve. She determined to elope; and now we must fill, in fancy, the Long Gallery with the splendour of a revel and the stately joy of a great ball in the time of Elliabeth. In the midst of the noise and excitement the fair young daughter of the house steals unobserved away. She issues from her door, and her light feet fly with tremulous speed along the darkling terrace, flecked with light from the blazing hall-room, till they reach a postern in the wall, which opens upon the void of night outside dancing Haddon. At that postern someone is waiting eagerly for her—waiting with swift horses. That someone is young Sir John Manners, second son of the House of Rutland, and her own true love. The anxious lovers mount, and ride rapidly and silently away; and so Dorothy Venon transfers Haddon to the owners of Belvoir; and the boar's head of Vernon becomes mingled at Haddon with the peacock of Manners. We fancy with sympathetic pleasure that night-ride, and the hurried marriage; and—forgetting that the thing happened "ages long agone"—we wish, with full hearts, all happiness to the dear and charming Dorothy!—*Picturesque Europe.*

A STORY OF MOLIERE.

Molière lived among the wildest spirits of the age. Chapelle, Bachaumont, Cyrano de Bergerac, Boileau, Ninon de l'Enclos, Madame de la Sablière all were guests at his country house at Auteuil, and made many a wild revel there. His health, however, compelled him to be abstemious in his own habits, and he frequently went to bed leaving Chapelle to play the host. Towards three o'clock one morning the company, very drunk, began moralising in a melancholy vein upon the ills of life, its vanities, and nothingness. "Life is a poor lot," exclaimed one. "Let us quit it for four such good friends as we should be separated; let us go and drown ourselves, the river is at the door." "That is true," said a third; "we can never have a better opportunity of dying good friends and joyfully, and our death will make some noise." And thereupon the whole party started for the river, except one, Baron, the actor, who ran to wake Molière, and to send some of the servants after them. The would-be suicides had already launched a boat to carry them into deep water, when the domestics came up and made every effort to stop them. In a great rage the gentlemen drew their swords and furiously attacked the interlopers, driving them back to Auteuil. There they were met by Molière, to whom they loudly complained of the insolent interference of his people. "Weary of the troubles of this world," said one, "we have determined to pass into the other to better ourselves; the river appeared to us the shortest road thither, and those rogues stopped us." "And what have I done," said Molière, feigning to be angry, "that you should form such an excellent purpose without asking me to take part in it? What, drown yourselves without me! I will never again believe you to be my friends." "You are right," cried Chapelle, "we have done you injustice. Come, then, and drown yourself with us." "Softly," responded Molière, "it is not an affair to be improperly undertaken. Were we to drown ourselves at this hour of the morning people would say we had been carousing, and that we had done it like desperadoes or drunkards. To-morrow, between eight and nine in the morning, fasting, and before everybody, we will go and throw ourselves head foremost into the river." "Morbleu!" exclaimed Jean Baptisie Lulli, who was of the party, "Molière has always a hundred times more sense than we have. Let us put it off until to-morrow and go to bed, for I am sleepy."—*Temple Bar.*

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 25th April, 1877.

COTTON GOODS.

American Shootings, 16 lbs.	per piece	$2.50 a 2.60
American Drills, 36 yards	"	2.75 a 2.80
" 40 "	"	3.80 a 3.90
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 a 24	per 400 lbs.	83.00 a 101.60
" " 28 a 32	"	109.00 a 115.00
" " 38 a 42	"	112.00 a 124.00
" Bombay	"	76.00 a 78.00
Twills	per piece	$1.70 a 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings	"	3.05 a 3.20
" Brocades Do.	"	3.75 a 3.90
" Damask Do.	"	5.80 a 6.20
English Drills 36 yards	"	2.10 a 2.15
" 14 lbs.	"	2.50 a 2.60
" 15 lbs.	"	2.70 a 2.80
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs.	"	1.50 a 1.65
" 8 lbs.	"	1.70 a 1.75
" 8½ lbs.	"	1.90 a 2.45
" 9 lbs.	"	2.20 a 2.25
" 10 lbs.	"	3.15 a 3.25
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds & 32 in. 6 lbs.	"	1.30 a 1.45
" " 24 " & 32 in. 7 lbs.	"	1.35 a 1.60
" " 24 " & 36 in. 8 lbs. XO	"	2.05 a 2.10
" " 24 " & 36 in. 8 lbs. QL	"	2.10 a 2.15
" " 24 " & 36 in. 8 lbs. XX	"	2.55 a 2.60
Handkerchiefs, Blue	per doz.	0.60 a 0.70
" Brown	"	0.44 a 0.65
" Red	"	0.77 a 0.80
" Bright Red	"	0.77 a 0.78
Jeans, 30 yards	"	2.30 a 2.40
Muslins, White, Plain, 13 yards	per piece	1.15 a 1.23
" " Figured 24 "	"	2.05 a 2.25
Turkey Red Shirtings, 2 lbs.	"	2.15 a 2.25
" " 3 lbs.	"	2.30 a 2.35
Velvets, Black, 22 in.	per yard	0.18 a 0.19
" Gentian 22 "	"	0.21 a 0.22
Velveteens, Black	"	0.22 a 0.23
" Gentian	"	0.28 a 0.29
White Shirtings, 64 a 66 reed	per piece	1.95 a 2.10
" 64 a 66 "	"	2.30 a 2.45
" 68 a 80 "	"	2.50 a 3.15
" 800 "	"	3.50 a 3.65
" 7,000 "	"	3.10 a 3.65
" AA	"	1.70 a 1.75
" EF	"	6.05 a 6.10
" MH	"	4.75 a 4.00
" KI	"	5.45 a 5.50
White Spotted Shirtings	"	2.50 a 2.65
" Brocades	"	2.50 a 2.65

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 7 lbs.	per pair	$2.70 a 3.90
" 8 lbs.	"	3.00 a 3.05
" 9 lbs.	"	4.40 a 4.50
" 10 lbs.	"	5.20 a 5.30
" 12 lbs.	"	6.10 a 6.20
Camlets, SSS	per piece	16.00 a 16.50
" SS	"	17.50 a 18.00
" S	"	18.00 a 18.50
" BBB	"	19.00 a 19.50
" AAA	"	18.00 a 18.50
" LLL	"	18.00 a 18.50
Cloth, Broad	per yard	2.18 a 3.00
" Medium	"	1.03 a 1.60
Long Ells, MM Scarlet	per piece	8.70 a 8.80
" " Assorted	"	8.80 a 9.00
" HH Scarlet	"	9.00 a 9.05
" " Assorted	"	8.60 a 8.70
" H Scarlet	"	8.70 a 8.80
" " Assorted	"	8.75 a 8.80
Lustres, Figure	"	5.05 a 5.10
Lasting, Flat	"	14.50 a 15.00
Orleans, Plain	"	5.00 a 5.30
Spanish Stripes	per yard	0.77 a 0.88

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod	per picul	2.90 a 3.10
" Hoop	"	3.50 a 3.55
" Bar	"	2.60 a 2.75
" Wire	"	5.45 a 6.50
Lead	"	7.50 a 8.25
Pigs, W.B.	"	7.50 a 7.80
" Lead, LB	"	7.90 a 8.10
Quicksilver, English	"	83.00 a —
" American	"	83.50 a —
Steel, English	per tub	3.90 a 4.10
" Swedish	"	5.20 a 5.40
Sheathing Metal	per picul	24.00 a 26.00
Spelter	"	3.20 a 3.25
Tin, Malacca	per picul	20.00 a 20.50
" Plates	per box	5.77 a 6.38

PRODUCE.

Almonds	per picul	24.50 a 25.00
Alum, 1st quality	"	1.70 a 1.85
" 2nd	"	1.45 a 1.60
Bark, Sam.	"	0.83 a 1.10
" Camphor	"	15.20 a 15.40
Beche de Mer	"	30.00 a 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White	"	11.00 a 11.50
" " Yellow	"	47.00 a 48.00
" Hankow, White	"	55.40 a 65.50
Birds' Nests, 1st quality	per pel.	$3,200 a 4,000
" 2nd "	"	650 a 800
" 3rd "	"	170 a 250
Brimstone	"	2.75 a 2.80
Buffalo's Hide, Manila	"	7.40 a 15.50
Camphor, packed	"	15.00 a 16.50
" Barons, clean	"	4,800 a 5,000
" Refuse	"	2,000 a 2,200
Cardamons, Superior	"	145.00 a 150.00
" Inferior	"	18.50 a 19.00
Cloves	"	29.00 a 31.00
Coals, Allsat	per ton	—
" English steam	"	10.75 a 10.16
" Sydney	"	9.50 a —
Coffee	per picul	22.20 a 24.50
Copper Sheathing, Japan	"	25.00 a 29.00
" Rod "	"	24.50 a 25.00
" Nails	"	23.50 a 23.80
Cotton, Shanghai	"	15.40 a 16.00
" Bombay	"	17.00 a 16.50
" Shantung	"	16.20 a 16.00
" Ningpo	"	16.60 a 16.00
" Tientsin	"	16.00 a 16.50
" Tungchow	"	16.80 a 16.00
" Calcutta	"	13.50 a 14.00
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	"	5.20 a 5.30
" Siam	"	4.70 a 4.80
Cow's Hide	"	7.45 a 7.50
Cuttlefish, Japan	"	34.50 a 36.00
" " without bones	"	13.00 a 14.50
" Chauchow	"	27.50 a 28.50
Cutch	"	5.80 a 6.10
Dates, Black	"	Tls. 2.8.5 a 3.3.0
" Red	"	" 2.7.5 a 2.8.0
Dried Lily Flowers	"	11.50 a 12.00
Elephant's Tooth, 4 a 5 pieces	"	250 a 300
" " 7 a 8 "	"	200 a 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	"	1.50 a 1.55
" American per barrel of 196 lbs.	"	3.40 a 3.50
" " of 200 lbs.	"	6.00 a 7.00
Fungus	"	28.50 a 29.00
Flints	"	0.60 a 0.85
Ginseng, American, 1st quality	"	200.00 a 285.00
" 2nd "	"	100.00 a 210.00
Hams, Ordinary	"	Tls. 13.0.0 a 14.0.0
" Superior	"	Tls. 21.0.0 a 21.0.0
Hemp, Hankow	"	10.50 a 12.00
" Siam	"	10.40 a 11.00
Isinglass, Japan	"	36.00 a 46.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality	"	5.50 a 5.60
" 2nd "	"	5.10 a 5.20
Mushrooms	"	54.00 a 58.00
Mussels, Dry Siam large	"	11.00 a 12.50
" " " middle	"	7.60 a 7.80
Mussels, Dry Siam small	per picul	$6.10 a 6.20
Peas, White	"	2.50 a 2.60
" Green	"	2.50 a 2.60
" Black	"	2.42 a 2.47
" Yellow	"	2.50 a 2.55
" Green Bean	"	2.40 a 2.45
Pearl Barley	"	6.50 a 7.80
Potatoes, Flour	"	Tls. 1.5.0 a 1.7.5
Putchuck	"	13.00 a 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn	"	2,600 a 3,000
" " Mother	"	2,000 a 2,400
Rice, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	"	2.45 a 2.50
" " 2	"	2.20 a 2.25
" Siam, white	"	1.82 a 1.85
" " mill cleaned	"	1.69 a 1.71
" Manila	"	2.35 a 2.40
" Singapore	"	1.38 a 1.51
" Saigon	"	1.50 a 1.74
" Annam	"	2.10 a 2.15
" Rangoon	"	2.35 a 2.40
Saltpetre	"	5.65 a 5.75
Seaweed, Green	"	2.75 a 2.80
" Cut	"	3.85 a 3.95
Sesamum, White	"	5.10 a 5.20
" Black	"	3.00 a 3.04
Sharkfin	"	35.00 a 60.00
Shellfish, Japan	"	27.00 a 39.00
" California	"	11.50 a 12.00
Stockfish	"	5.00 a 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.,		
Rattans, Straits	per picul	5.10 a 5.20
" Banjar	"	4.25 a 4.50
Pepper, White	"	14.50 a 15.00
" Black	"	7.95 a 8.20
Betel Nut	"	3.25 a 3.53
Sandal Wood, Malabar	"	3.50 a 3.70
" South Seas	"	13.00 a 14.50
Sapan Wood, Manila	"	1.00 a 2.00
" Siam	"	2.25 a 2.60
Sugar, Canton White, 1 a 3	"	5.20 a 5.45
" " Dark Brown	"	4.70 a 5.00
" West Coast, Dark Brown	"	— —
" Manila, Dry White	"	5.45 a 5.60
" Candy	"	8.95 a 9.05
" Foochow	"	8.90 a 9.30
Vermicelli, Tientsin	"	8.80 a 9.80
Walnuts	"	5.25 a 5.30
Wheat, Tientsin	"	1.75 a 1.85
" California	"	1.65 a 1.88
Wood Oil	"	Tls. 6.1.5.0 a 6.2.0.0
Pea "	"	" 6.1.2.0 a 6.1.5.0
Tea "	"	$9.25 a 9.55
Window Glass	per box	3.50 a 3.40

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destinations.
Benarty	Apr. 23	Potter	Brit. str	1119	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Bertha	Apr. 23	Windham	Brit. str	1421	Meyer & Co	
Braemar Castle	Apr. 24	Ayles	Brit. str	1424	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Danube	Apr. 17	Clanchy	Brit. str	561	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok
Douglas	Apr. 20	Pitman	Brit. str	864	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Fame	—	Sopani	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	Tug Plying
Feronia	Apr. 20	Schultz	Ger. str	1060	Wm. Pustau & Co	Shanghai
Gaelic	Apr. 20	Kidley	Brit. str	1713	P. M. S. S. Co	P'hama, &c.
Gudshill	Apr. 9	Ranton	Brit. str	1240	Jardine, Matheson & Co	S'gapore, &c.
Hankow	Apr. 19	Symington	Brit. str	2332	Siemssen & Co	
How-sang	Apr. 25	Lamont	Brit. str	795	C. M. S. N. Co	
Ichang ‡	—	D. Martin	Brit. str	700	Butterfield & Swire	
Imbros	Apr. 20	Binnington	Brit. str	1275	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Iraouaddy	Apr. 25	Gauvain	Fren. str	2400	Messageries Maritimes	Saigon, &c.
Juan	Apr. 16	Slack	Brit. str	1019	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	Cooktown
Kinshan ‡	—	A. G. Cary	Brit. str	1050	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Kiu-Kiang ‡	—	T. Benning	Brit. str	1061	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Macgregor	Apr. 19	Newall	Brit. str	2445	Gilman & Co	Saigon
Mecca	Apr. 23	Johnson	Brit. str	687	Hop Kee	
Menzaleh	Apr. 25	Pasqualini	Fren. str	1008	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama
Naimoa	Apr. 25	Westoby	Brit. str	862	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Olympia	Apr. 23	F. Nagel	Ger. str	777	Siemssen & Co	Swatow
Panay	Apr. 19	Goyoncchea	Span. str	267	Remedios & Co	Manila
Powan	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	1890	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Saada	Dec. 17	Petersen	Brit. str	37	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
J. Jeejeebhoy ‡	—	N. Hawkins	Brit. str	184	Kwok Acheong	
Sea Gull	Apr. 24	E. D. Parcy	Brit. str	50	Lane, Crawford & Co	
Sorsogon	Apr. 24	Juan Checa	Span. str	174	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	Manila
S. of Louisiana	Apr. 24	Johnston	Brit. str	1216	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Amoy
Sunda	Apr. 19	Reeves	Brit. str	1295	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Tartar	Apr. 9	Johnson	Brit. str	1468	Wm. Pustau & Co	Shanghai
Thingvalla	Apr. 15	Molsen	Dan. str	1577	Meyer & Co	
Venice	Apr. 16	Rhode	Brit. str	1271	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
White Cloud §	—	Hoyland	Brit. str	652	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Yot-sai §	—	D. Browne	Brit. str	810	Kwok Acheong	

‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*

SAILING VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destinations.
A. Russell	Apr. 18	Carver	Amr. bk	762	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	New York
Arabella	Apr. 16	Pearson	Brit. bk	665	Ed. Schellhass & Co	London
Argonaut	Apr. 3	Anderson	Brit. sh	1072	Meyer & Co	Philippines
A. T. Stalknecht	Apr. 23	Schutt	Ger. bk	539	Siemssen & Co	
Ban Lee	Apr. 19	Schmachea	Siam. bk	260	Chinese	
Bun-Pan	Apr. 7	Moller	Siam. sh	575	Kien tye-loong	
Carmen	Apr. 6	Santawlooma	Span. bk	200	Brandao & Co	Manila
C. Marden	Apr. 19	Marden	Brit. sch	287	Wm. Pustau & Co	
C. McAusland	Apr. 20	Cowper	Brit. sh	960	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Coeran	—	Vincent	Amr. sch	230	Insurance Co	
Corinne	Apr. 9	Robertson	Brit. bk	395	Wieler & Co	Bangkok
Diamond City	Apr. 14	Spreckelsen	Siam. bk	261	Chinese	
E. Adolphine	Apr. 16	Valot	Fren. bk	294	Wm. Pustau & Co	Chefoo
Evening Star	Apr. 14	Asburn	Brit. bk	371	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Falcon	Apr. 23	J. B. Vil	Brit. bk	365	Yuen Fat Hong	
Foochow	Apr. 2	Hochreuter	Siam. bg	300	Chinese	
Glengairn	Apr. 11	Finister	Brit. sh	895	Landstein & Co	
Havilah	Apr. 5	J. Garthly	Brit. bk	472	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Philippines
Hydra	Mch. 27	F. Cest	Ger. bk	785	Siemssen & Co	Callao
Jylland	Apr. 19	Laub	Dan. bg	267	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Takao
K'prindsessen	Mch. 14	Hansen	Dan. bk	343	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Tientsin
Krung Thep	Apr. 6	Dutresen	Siam. bk	488	Siemssen & Co	
Lalla Rookh	Apr. 20	Hender	Brit. bk	814	Melchers & Co	
Leucadia	Apr. 12	Mearns	Brit. sh	896	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	London
Loiterer	Apr. 20	Vincent	Amr. sch	45	Insurance Co	
M. Whitridge	Apr. 16	Cutle	Amr. sh	862	Russell & Co	Manila
M. of Argyle	Mch. 28	McKeon	Brit. bk	500	Hop Kee	Batavia
M. Lebanon	Mch. 26	Hall	Brit. bk	530	Rozario & Co	Oregon
Mystic Bell	Feb. 27	Plumer	Amr. sh	755	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	New York
New Era	Apr. 25	Sawyer	Amr. sh	1147	Messageries Maritimes	
Norsemann	Mch. 28	H. Tarck	Siam. sh	711	Tack Mee & Co	
Nyassa	Apr. 7	Garriock	Brit. sh	799	Wm. Pustau & Co	London
Rosetto